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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—September 24.

Sun Rises	5.49 A M
Sun Sets	5.54 P M
Day's Length	12 h 05 m
High Water at Southport	8.27 P M
High Water at Wilmington	10.10 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 24.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 57°; 8 p. m., 58°; maximum, 65°; minimum, 57°; mean, 69°.

Rainfall for the day, .90; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .85.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 23.—At 8 p. m., the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 1.5 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Heavy rains fell over North Carolina and South Carolina, with light showers over Georgia and Southern Texas. Elsewhere fair; cooler weather prevailed during past 24 hours.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Generally fair; slightly warmer; easterly winds.

The barometer has risen over the Southern, Middle and New England States and fallen rapidly over the Northwest, the upper Lake region and at Rocky Mountain stations; it is highest over the Ohio valley and lowest north of Montana. It is colder along the Atlantic Coast and Gulf States, and also in the extreme Northwest. It is warmer generally throughout the Lake regions and central valleys.

OUTLINES.

A. B. Hull & Co.'s wholesale grocery store, Savannah, Ga., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $35,000; a fireman was killed by a fall. —— The Clyde Line steamer Frederick DeBarry was wrecked near Kitty Hawk, N. C., and will be a total loss; the crew were saved. —— The gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, stood at $118,460,442. —— Near Amite City, La., a negro brained three persons with an axe and severely wounded two others. —— Mr. Bryan made three speeches in Brooklyn last night. —— The people of England celebrated the fifty-ninth anniversary of the reign of Queen Victoria yesterday. —— Edward Murphy, master of the steamer Laurada, is on trial at Port Antonio, Jamaica, charged with making a false report to the collector of customs. —— At a meeting under the auspices of gold Democrats in Richmond, Va., the audience was greatly divided and Bryan's name was cheered whenever mentioned. —— The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows will meet in Springfield, Ill., next year. —— Cuban insurgents attacked a body of 87 Spanish troops and killed all but seven; passengers arriving at Key West from Cuba report a terrible state of affairs on the island. —— Business men and mine owners at Leadville, Col., are demanding martial law; a number of the strikers have been arrested. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 3@5 per cent.; last loan at 3½, closing offered at 3¼ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8 13-16c, middling uplands 8 9 16c; Southern flour quoted firm—common to fair extra $2 50@2 60, good to choice $2 60@2 90; wheat—spot market quiet and firm; corn—spot quiet and stronger; No. 2 27½c at elevator and 28½c afloat; spirits turpentine quiet at 26@26½c; rosin firm—strained common to good $1 65@1 70.

Mrs. Hannah Chard, of New Jersey, has at the age of 107 quit smoking. But Mark Hanna continues to smoke and enjoy it too.

The American people must have their little diversions if times are hard. In 1895 they spent $20,000,000 for chewing gum and $70,000,000 for bicycles.

A Pottowatamie chief recently fined an Indian of his tribe who was charged with killing two other Indians, $10 and two ponies. This was two ponies too much.

When the public schools of New York city opened there were 30,000 children for whom there was no room. New York is the great center of wealth in this country.

According to the gold men we have more silver in this country now than we have any use for, but the Mint Bureau reports that the silver coinage for the month of August amounted to $2,650,000.

The gold organs still talk of gold's "intrinsic value." This is rot. Gold has no intrinsic value, nor intrinsic virtue either. To a hungry or thirsty person, a hatful of it wouldn't weigh against a square meal or a cool drink.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 2. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,993

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Mr. John Russell Young, writing in the New York *Herald*, expresses the belief that the Republican managers made a great mistake from a party standpoint when they made issue with the Democrats on the silver question and came out so strongly for gold. He thinks it would have been good politics for them to have played the tariff issue, and depended on that. That was Mark Hanna's idea, too, but the gold power was too much for him.

About the only thing in which the Hannaites and their assistants show any frankness is in beating the Government out of postage by using the franks of Congressmen for sending political documents deadhead through the mails. And this, too, with a big campaign fund to pay expenses. When it comes to robbing the Government of postage it is downright mean. Hanna and his crowd ought to be ashamed of themselves.

With his little pencil Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, has already elected Mr. McKinley and figured out a good many votes to spare. He has been liberal enough to give Bryan 70 electoral votes. But Mark Hanna isn't banking much on Mr. Grosvenor's ciphering. He has more confidence in his $ than in his fellow-citizen's figures.

Grover Cleveland is more magnanimous to his foes than he is to his old friends. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. McKinley declared him deserving of impeachment for "his efforts to demonetize silver" and for his warfare on silver, he is now doing his best to aid in the election of McKinley.

There is an orang-outang in San Francisco which rides a bike and wears clothes, but the imparter of this information failed to inform us whether it was the bifurcated skirt, the bloomer or just plain clothes which this ancestral relic wears. Some people are so thoughtless.

"When the votes are counted," says Comptroller Eckels, "there will be ten Democratic votes for McKinley to one Republican for Bryan." In this case the wish is father to the prediction. Mr. Eckels was one of the statesmen who were active in putting up the Indianapolis Decoys.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J W MURCHISON—Bang!
JAS D NUTT—Prescriptions.
PALACE BAKERY—Don't forget.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Dr. W. J. Love is on the sick list.

— Mr. Jas. H. Robinson, of Goldsboro, is in the city.

— Mr. Newton H. Smith, of Fayetteville, is in the city.

— Mr. T. A. McNeill, of Lumberton, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Henry Britt, of the A. C. L., is at home on a two weeks' vacation.

— Mr. W. J. McDiarmid, of Spout Springs, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. L. Peschau, who has been North all the Summer, is in the city.

— Mrs. T. J. Hoskins and Miss Annie Platt are visiting friends in Birmingham, Ala.

— Mr. R. W. Farmer has returned from a trip to New York and other Northern cities.

— Mr. E. Pender Porter and Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, were visitors in the city yesterday.

—Messrs. Joe Hinton, Edgar Hinton and James Maultsby have returned from a trip to New York.

— Messrs. E. R. Marshall and D. C. Marshall are in Baltimore on business. They will return in a few weeks

— Mr. Baron D. Penton, formerly of The Orton, leaves to-day to accept a clerkship with the Arlington Hotel of Augusta, Ga.

— Messrs. J. A. Westbrook, Mt. Olive; D. L. Farrior, Maple Hill; E. Porter, Rocky Point, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Prince Ed Brown, a well known Baltimore drummer, who visits Wilmington very often, writes that silver will win in Maryland on November 3rd.

— Mr. D. Davis Hankins, for several years a clerk in Mr. A. D. Brown's establishment, has accepted a situation as travelling salesman with the firm of Robt. Harriss Bros., of Reidsville, N. C.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Receipts of cotton yesterday, 1,870 bales; receipts the corresponding day last year, 805 bales.

— The foot ball team will meet to-night at 8.15 o'clock for a practice game at the grounds on South Front street near Castle.

— Lowrey's Mount Airy excursion arrived in the city last night with about two hundred excursionists. They will leave on their return to-morrow morning.

— Capt. Groom, one of the steamboat inspectors for this district, is off on leave. Mr. E. B. Fitzgerald, inspector of boilers at Savannah, Ga., is filling Capt. Groom's place.

— The Kinzer family of musicians who accompany the Mount Airy excursionists, will give an entertainment consisting of music and dancing to-night at Hilton Park, for the benefit of the excursionists.

— Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Dora V. Hawley, of Fayetteville, to Mr. Jos. E. Bunting, of Wilmington. The ceremony will take place October 7th, at St. John's Episcopal Church, Fayetteville.

— Little Jesse Walker, the seven-year-old son of Mr. F. L. Walker, died from the injuries he received by falling from a shed at his father's residence (as told in the STAR) and was buried yesterday afternoon in Bellevue cemetery. Rev. J. P. King conducted the services.

— Manager Schloss wired the "Rob Roy" Opera Company yesterday that the subscription list, which has been at Gerken's cigar store for the last two days, would justify their coming October 1st. One of the biggest crowds of the season will greet the company. The free list will be entirely suspended.

—Don't forget that registration begins on Saturday, Sept. 26th, and is continued on the three succeeding Saturdays. The hours are from 9 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., just seven hours each of four days. It will be seen therefore that the whole vote must be registered in 28 hours. Register the first day and have it off your mind.

CRIMINAL COURT.

A House-Breaker Convicted and Sentenced to Three Years in the Penitentiary—Other Cases Tried.

The Criminal Court reassembled at 10 a. m. yesterday and during the day disposed of cases as follows:

State vs. Albert Faison, charged with abandonment. Verdict guilty.

State vs. J. W. Singleton and Robert Wilkinson, larceny. Defendant Singleton submitted. Verdict of not guilty as to Wilkinson. Singleton was sentenced to three years in the State penitentiary.

State vs. J. W. Singleton and Robert Wilkinson, charged with breaking into a dwelling. Submission. Judgment suspended.

State vs. Oscar Stamp, charged with resisting a police officer. Verdict guilty. Judgment suspended on payment of costs.

State vs. William Middleton, charged with larceny. Verdict guilty. Judgment suspended on payment of costs.

State vs. Frank Livingston, charged with larceny. Verdict guilty. The defendant was sentenced to six months in the county house of correction.

State vs. Jerry Reeves, charged with larceny. Verdict not guilty.

State vs. Chas. Walker, larceny. Verdict not guilty.

Isaac Spencer, charged with resisting an officer. Case on trial; given to the jury at 7 p. m., when Court took recess until to-day at 10 a. m.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—353 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—610 bales cotton, 33 casks spirits turpentine, 108 bbls rosin, 64 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—293 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 20 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—314 bales cotton, 40 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,570 bales; spirits turpentine, 85 casks; rosin, 189 bbls; tar, 44 bbls; crude turpentine, 21 bbls.

Hon. B. B. Glenn Will Not Speak Tonight in Wilmington.

The appointment of Hon. B. B. Glenn to speak in Wilmington has been cancelled. In a telegram from Mocksville yesterday to the editor of the MORNING STAR, Mr. Glenn says: "Am engaged on a capital case. Must postpone appointment until later."

Chairman H. McL. Green also received a telegram in regard to the matter, from Mr. Clement Manly, chairman of the executive committee, that Mr. Glenn will speak here next Tuesday night, the 29th inst., in front of the City Hall.

Funeral of the Late C. H. Capps.

The funeral of Mr. C. H. Capps took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, corner of Ninth and Dawson streets. Rev. Jos. P. King conducted the services. The members of Orion Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which deceased was a member, escorted the remains to Bellevue cemetery. The pall bearers were Messrs. S. A. Craig, D. F. Barnes, J. W. Hodges, C. M. Kelly, John A. Gordon, J. W. Mists.

Homer-Hawkins.

Miss Kate E. Homer and Mr. J. W. Hawkins were married Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. G. D. Bernheim, at the residence of Mrs. Chas. Howe, No. 115 Dock street. After the wedding the happy couple left on the New York steamer for Georgetown, where they will reside in the future.

ELECTORAL FUSION.

THE AGREEMENT SIGNED BY CHAIRMAN MANLY AND CHAIRMAN AYER.

B. F. Keith Wants Silverites to Fuse on Congressmen—Republicans Endorse Martin, Populist Nominee for Congress in the Sixth District—Other Raleigh News.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 23.

It is said that Judge Russell, in one of his speeches in Forsyth county, attempted to leave the impression that he was anxious to meet Cy Watson in joint debate, but that Watson was dodging him. This will prove to be one of the "largest" of the entire campaign.

Republican headquarters are elated over the receipt of a letter from Beaufort county which gives the information that Jos. Fowle, a brother of the late Gov. Fowle, has declared for McKinley.

Republicans say there are 350 gold Democrats in Raleigh, and that the greater number of them will vote for McKinley.

Auditor Furman says the Populists are very enthusiastic over the fusion arrangement. He says news to this effect has been received from various quarters in the State.

The statement was made, and quite openly, too, in the last five days, that Butler would not enter into any electoral fusion arrangement unless he was promised the distribution of the patronage in this State.

Chairman Manly and Elector T. F. Kluttz were asked to-day if the question of patronage had entered into the fusion negotiations. He replied that the question had not been broached upon at all.

Lightning destroyed the stables and barns at the State farm situated at Tillery, N. C. All the stock was saved, but the barn, which was full of forage, was consumed.

It is now said that the Republican Executive Committee will get no further funds from Marcus Aurelius Hanna since the union of the silver forces on the electoral ticket. Hanna has done very little so far in a financial way, except to ship a lot of literature here.

I heard a countryman say yesterday that not a man in his township understood the present political mix-up. He said that he was a Democrat, but he hardly knew how to vote the ticket.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the A. & N. C. Railroad tomorrow at Norfolk.

Rev. J. A. Weston has been extended a call to the assistant rectorship of Christ Church, in this city. It is thought that the call will be accepted.

There are 288 students at Wake Forest. The faculty expects to see an enrollment of 300 before the close of the session.

When Criminal Court convenes next week, the boarding-house keepers, lawyers and doctors who have failed to pay their license tax will be presented by the grand jury.

Thos. W. Mason here en route for the East, where he continues his canvass, speaks enthusiastically of the condition in the western part of the State, especially in the Ninth district. He feels assured of Adams' and Doughton's election to Congress.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Chairman Manly and Chairman Ayer to-day signed the electoral fusion agreement. B. F. Keith is here and expresses the hope that silverites will fuse on Congressmen as well as electors. He will support Bryan and Sewall but will not say how he is going to vote on State matters.

Chairman Holton, with prominent Republicans and the Republican Congressional Committee of the Sixth district, met last night and endorsed Rev. Martin, the Populist nominee.

Senator Tillman cannot be at Kinston to-morrow; F. M. Simmons and Locke Craig will speak in his stead.

Several local Populists already announce that they will scratch Democratic electors.

PENDER COUNTY.

Democratic Meeting at Point Caswell—Delegates to the County Convention Elected—A Bryan and Cy Watson Club Organized.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

POINT CASWELL, N. C., Sept. 23.—Pursuant to order of the County Executive Committee, the Democrats held their primary meeting to-day. The meeting was called to order by G. J. Moore, chairman, with B. W. Cobb secretary. Messrs. T. H. Woodcock and C. D. Blizzard were elected delegates to the County Convention, with Messrs. Wm. Larkins and J. D. Lewis alternates.

C. D. Blizzard was nominated for Constable of the township.

After the business of the meeting was over, a Bryan and Cy. Watson Club was formed with twenty-five members as a starter, with the following officers:

President—Stephen Sherman.
Vice President—Col. John Moore.
Secretary—Jas. N. Henry.
Treasurer—A. W. Woodcock.

The secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of the proceedings of the meeting to the Wilmington STAR.

G. J. MOORE, Chairman.
B. W. COBB, Secretary.

A Very Important Matter.

An entirely new registration is required for the coming election in all cases where there has been a division of any Ward or Township. Where there has been no such division, a revision of the registration books only is required.

It should be noted especially that only four days are allowed for registration, viz: Saturday, September 26th; Saturday, October 3d; Saturday, October 10th; and Saturday, October 17th. Remember the dates.

The hours of registration are from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

The law provides that all candidates, or their duly authorized representatives, may witness the counting of the ballots.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

NORTH CAROLINA SAFE FOR BRYAN.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

The arrangement has been perfected by which Mr. Bryan will receive the votes of all of the silver men in North Carolina, thereby securing the electoral vote of this State to him by a large majority.

Under our system of government, by which the voters vote for electors, who in turn cast their votes for President, a condition may easily exist by which one who has the support of a very large majority of the voters may fail to receive the electoral vote.

The electors, who receive the highest number of votes in the State are elected, and unless all the silver men vote for the same electors it would have been in the range of possibilities that with near a two-thirds majority of the voters of the State in favor of Bryan and silver, the McKinley electors would have been elected.

The earnestness of the masses of the people of the State in their advocacy of bimetallism has made itself felt. The politicians have been compelled to come to an agreement; and now all the adherents of free silver will breathe easily, assured that their votes for the people's champion will be counted for him.

This arrangement is in no sense a fusion. It is simply the necessary arrangement of details which under our electoral system is necessary in order that all voters who favor Bryan may have their vote count in the electoral college.

The plan has thrown the Republicans into confusion. It was Mark Hanna's desire to have three electoral tickets in this State and by that means he hoped to obtain a plurality of votes for the McKinley electors. His schemes will not work, and the only use he can put his money to in this State now is to try to elect the gold bug candidate for Congress and Pritchard for Senator.

The masses in this State will let it be understood that the manhood of the State will assert itself, and his plan to elect gold Congressmen by the use of money will fail, as well as his plan to carry the State for McKinley.

This is a glad day in North Carolina, all the friends of Bryan and of financial reform feel now assured of victory, for they feel sure that every voter can cast his vote for Bryan, knowing that it will be counted for the candidate of his choice.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Bone, P. E.

Wilmington, Grace church, Sept. 27, 28.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, Oct. 4, 5.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, October 10, 11.
Southport station, Oct. 11, 12.
Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Oct. 17, 18.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, Oct. 18.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct. 24, 25.
Clinton circuit, Goshen, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.
Carver's Creek Circuit, Shiloh, November 7, 8.
Kenansville circuit, Rose Hill, November 14, 15.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, November 15, 16.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20, 21.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.
Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.
Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3.
Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec. 5, 6.

A Palace Bakery.

Last night the new Palace Bakery of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Farriss, No. 133 Market street, was thrown open to the public, and throughout the evening was thronged with visitors. The handsome display of cakes, confectioneries, the Farriss bread, etc., was very much admired and the proprietors were complimented upon the task and skill shown in the arrangement and the excellence of their goods. The public is invited to the opening, which will be continued to-day.

CY. WATSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the people as follows:

Rockingham October 3d; Lumberton, 5th; Whiteville 6th; Wilmington, at night on the 8th; Burgaw, 8th; Clinton, 9th; Kenansville, 10th; Trenton, 12th; Newbern, 13th, Kinston, 14th, and continues as far as Gatesville on the 24th.

Preston Memorial Services in Charlotte.

The Charlotte *Observer* says: "Letters have been received from Rev. Dr. Hoge, of Wilmington, and Rev. Alex. Sprunt, of Rock Hill, S. C., saying that they would be here to attend the Preston memorial services Sunday. Dr. Hoge and Mr. Sprunt were both devoted friends of Dr. Preston, and it is particularly appropriate that they should be here and take part in the services."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad will be held in the Front Street Office of the Company, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 1 o'clock p. m., Thursday, the 8th day of October proximo.

JOHN H. SHARP,
sep 18 tf Treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cut This Out!

SAVE THIS AND BRING IT WITH You. On Monday, Sept. 14, begins one of the Greatest Sales Ever Heard of in North Carolina. Mrs. and Miss Taylor, of Taylor's Bazaar, are now in the Northern Markets purchasing Fall Stock.

We must have room for Goods coming in, so will close out our present stock at less than COST for CASH ONLY.

In order to give the public an idea of the marvellous bargains to be had here for the next thirty days, a few prices are mentioned.

Millinery, Flowers and Feathers at your own price. Come and see. No one urged to buy.

Sailor Hats trimmed in Black, Brown and White, 19 cents each, and finer grades at equally low prices.

A 50 cent Corset for 39 cents.
A 75 cent Corset for 50 cents.
R. & G. dollar Corset for 75 cents.
A Featherbone Corset and Nursing Corset for 98 cents each.
Muslin Chemise for 21 cents each.
Muslin Drawers for 21 cents.
Night Robes for 50 cents. Night Robes, fine quality, 75 cents.
Muslin Corset Covers 15 cents.
A Gloria Umbrella for 68 cents.
A twilled Silk Umbrella, natural stick, for $1.98, cheap at $1.75.
The balance of our Shirt Waists below cost.
Tea Gowns and Wrappers, well made, Watteau back, lined waist, reduced to 75c and $1.25; does not even pay for the material.
DRY GOODS—Our entire stock at cost.
Silks in Black and Colored from 90c yard up.
Cut this out and bring it with you. Come early and take your pick. Make no mistake, but look for

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
No. 118 Market St.

Other bargains not here mentioned. You are cordially invited to call sep 16 tf

Our Business

Has increased to such an extent that we were compelled to build an addition to our already large store, and are now prepared to do a larger business than ever before. Our Mr. Rehder has just returned from the Northern Markets where he has purchased one of the largest stocks ever brought to this market. Here are some of the New Goods.

7,000 yards splendid Unbleaching 3c a yard.
3,500 yards heavy Canton Flannel 5c a yard.
4/4 rolls Fancy Matting 12½c a yard.
20 rolls 8/4c Matting 22c a yard.
500 yards Hemp Carpet one yard wide 12½c a yard.
3,000 yards 5c Apron Ginghams 3c a yard.
125 cases Shoes 49c to $4 a pair.
60 pair Lace Curtains 69c a pair.
Chenille Curtains, full size, $2 25 a pair.
150 rolls Crepe Paper, all shades, 18c a roll.
5,000 yards fast color Calicoes 3c a yard.
Red and White Flannels 18c a yard.
Extra quality Long Waists Corsets 50c.
300 Rugs 25c, 49c, 89c up to $5.
400 Window Shades 10c and up.

Largest and Cheapest Line of Clothing.

Men's odd Pants 45c and upwards.
Children's Vests 40c and upwards.
Men's Wool Undershirts 20c.
100 $2.25 Capes $1.50.

Big Stock of Plush and Astraghan Capes and Jackets.

Table and Floor Oil Cloths.
Sweaters 25c and up.
3/4c Ribbed Hose 15c.
150 Blankets 59c and up.
Door Mats, Curtain Poles, Brass Extension Rods.
5,000 yards Embroideries, cheapest lot ever shown.
Comforters all sizes. Lowest prices.
Come to see and save money.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards. sep 23 tf

DON'T FORGET

—THE—

GRAND OPENING

—OF THE—

PALACE BAKERY,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

24th, 25th, 26th.

sep 24 tf

AND THE DOCTOR SAID:

"Take it to Nutt's Drug Store."

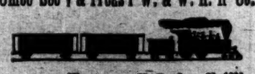
He knew that here his prescription would receive the best attention.

He knew that only the freshest and purest drugs would be used.

He knows it because he has been sending his prescriptions here for years, and has never had occasion to find fault.

Prescription filling is serious work. NUTT'S Up-to-Date Drug Store. sep 24 tf

Office Sec'y & Treas'r W. & W. R. R Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 23, 1896.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have instructed the Treasurer to pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of the Company. Interest due and payable on October 1st, 1896. The Transfer Books will stand closed from September 23rd to October 1st inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
sept 23 tf Sec'y and Treas'r W. & W. R. R.

Miss Alderman's

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE NEXT TERM OF THIS SCHOOL WILL commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER (October 5th). I would be pleased to have all of my old scholars return, and as many new ones as possible. My terms are reasonable and will suit you. My rooms are in the same place, Fourth between Market and Dock streets, and I will be ably assisted by competent teachers.

Classes in French and German taught if a sufficient number can be obtained.

Classes formed in Shorthand and Typewriting early in October. For further particulars apply to Principal, corner Fourth and Dock streets. sep 20 1w

BANG, BANG, BANG.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

The Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of Breech-Loaders in The City.

Loaded Shells for Coot Hunters.

Sportsman's Supplies of All Kinds.

J. W. MURCHISON,
sep 24 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY

Our New Fall and Winter Stock of

Dress Goods and Carpets.

OUR CARPET STOCK

THE MOST COMPLETE EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets, &c.

Do not fail to visit us on WINDOW SHADES. Made to order at short notice.

The Only House Showing New Dress Goods This Week.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.

sep 20 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

Would Respectfully Call the Attention of the Public to Their

ELEGANT STOCK OF

Black Dress Goods.

In this particular line of goods we carry a complete stock all the year round. We have in stock a large variety of CORSETS in the most popular brands, and we are satisfied we can suit any one.

Our Hosiery Stock

is one of the most complete in the State.

JOHNSON & FORE,

sep 20 tf No. 111 Market Street.

Time and Tide Wait For No Man,

Is an old adage we learned long ago. And likewise we must say our Bargains do not lay on our counters and wait for you. We keep our Dry Goods on the move. Our Bargains in Dress Goods, Millinery and Clothing have been greatly increased in the last few days. Our buyer has returned from the auction rooms of New York city, where he bought for cash a big lot of Notions, Corsets, Shades, Matting, Rugs, Umbrellas, Dress Goods and Underwear, Clothing, Pants and Shoes. Our store is filled up with new and desirable goods, and if you are in need of anything in the Dry Goods line, read our prices and be convinced we can stand between you and credit.

OUR DRESS GOODS is a very important feature of our business. We handle the nicest line of Black and Colored Silks, in Gros Grain and Taffita, from 50, 69, 75 and 98c per yard; in fine Waist Silk at 95. Heavy beautiful Morning at 75c; 90 inches wide, worth at least, regular $1 25, our special price is 75c. In Black and Navy Blue Dress Goods, we are up-to-date. We can please you. Cassimere from 20, 25, 35c up to 65c. Rough Dress Goods, all wool, new style, in black and colored, from 25 to 65c, very, very pretty. Mohairs and Brilliantines from 18 to 60c. Fine colored double-fold all wool Suitings, 36 and 38 inches wide, at 25c. Fine line of Linen Goods, Bicycle Goods, Boys' Pants Cloth all grades. Ladies' Wash Linen for Shirt Waists and Bicycle Shirts, thick and heavy, from 10 to 12½c. Sunbeam Cheviot, 30 inches wide, extra heavy weight, for Boys' and Girls' School Dresses and Shirt Waists, at 7c, worth 10c, assorted colors. Heavy Blue Shambra, 30 inches wide, very strong and heavy, at 5c. Pee Dee Plaids at 4½c. Best Sea Island Sheeting, 1 yard wide, at 5c. A C A Bed Tick, warranted feather proof, at 12½c, regular price 19c. White and Red Flannel, all grades. Heavy Twilled Red, 28 inches wide, 18 and 25c; extra weight fine medicated Red Twilled, 30 inches, at 35 and 45c per yard. Heavy Twilled Canton Flannel at 8c; double-faced Canton Flannel at 6c. Heavy 8 ounce Duck at 10c.

NOTIONS—Corsets all styles. Brand "Our Best" at 35c. Brand "New Jersey" at 29.

We lead in largest stock, freshest goods and the lowest possible prices in everything. Call and see us or send your orders, and we guarantee satisfaction.

At Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Front street, oppposite the Orton House.

P. O. Box 316. Telephone 164. sep 20 tf

PETERSON & RULFS

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER SHOES

Is ready for inspection. Great care was taken in selecting our

SCHOOL SHOES,

and special attention will be given in fitting the little folks. Give us a trial and we will please you in style, quality and price.

PETERSON & RULFS,

sep 20 tf The Shoemen, 7 North Front Street.

Miss Fannie K. Corbett,

PUPIL OF NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

MUSIC STUDIO 411 North Fourth street. Will resume lessons September 29th, 1896.

sep 22 1w

The Undersigned

WOULD RESPECTFULLY REMIND HIS friends and the public generally that he is still doing business at the old stand, No. 11 South Front street, where they are invited to call when in need of any work in the Tonsorial line.

Respectfully,
sep 19 tf A. PREMPERT.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX OF the last will and testament of my late husband, William Henry Strauss, deceased, all persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment of such indebtedness to me, and those to whom my said testator was indebted are hereby notified to present their claims to me on or before the first day of September, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

This the 27th day of August, 1896.

JESSIE R. STRAUSS,
A. J. Marshall, Attorney. Executrix.
aug 27 6w th

Carolina Beach.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUGUST 31st, the Steamer Wilmington will leave for Carolina Beach 9.30 a. m. and 5.15 p. m. Leave Beach 7 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

aug 30 tf J. W. HARPER.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 24

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.
FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.
FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Onslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas. A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton, Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Sheriff—Frank H. Stedman.
Register of Deeds—John Haar.
Treasurer—Josh. T. James.
Coroner—Peter H. Smith.
Commissioners—Roger Moore.
—J. G. L. Gieschen.
—W. F. Alexander.
Constable—(Wil. township) W. H. Biddle.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
B. F. KING.
D. J. FERGUS.

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS. —Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbhrs, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

Every Democratic paper should print, and every Democratic speaker should read to his audiences, the following letter written by President Cleveland in 1892 to the editor of the Atlanta *Constitution:*

"GRAY GABLES, BUZZARD BAY, Mass., July 16, 1892.—Clark Howell, Esq.—My Dear Sir: The receipt of your recent letter has gratified me exceedingly. It has a tone of true Democracy about it, and is pervaded with the sort of Democratic frankness which is very pleasing.

"I think the underlying principles of party organization is what you so admirably express as an acceptance of the arbitrament of the National Convention. On the other hand, it is as fully the duty of one opposed to shut his mind and heart to any feeling of irritation or resentment that might be allowed to grow out of opposition based upon honest judgment and a conscientious desire for party success.

"I am not surprised, though I am gratified by the announcement that from this time to the close of the campaign your own service and the invaluable influence of the *Constitution* will be devoted to the fight for Democratic success. It honestly seems to me that Democrats who are not at this time loyal to the cause are recreant to their country.

"Personal advancement of man is nothing; the triumph of the principles we advocate is everything.

"Hoping that we may congratulate each other on a a glorious result in November, I am, yours sincerely,
"GROVER CLEVELAND."

FALSE TO THEIR PLEDGES.

The advocates of the gold standard make a habit of parading their honesty and talking about keeping faith, but they are not honest, and they are not keeping faith with the people. Up to the time of the meeting of the National Democratic convention they all, without a single exception as far as we know, professed to be bimetallists, and the strongest plea they made against pledging the party to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 was that it might interfere with the establishment of bimetallism by other powers, which was only a question of time, they said, if this Government did not move too precipitately.

They pleaded for a reiteration of the financial plank of 1892 with the exception of that portion referring to the Sherman act, for which there was no occasion, that part of the plank having been carried into effect. Of course their purpose in that was to fool the people, who were demanding the restoration of silver, by playing a blind like the platform of 1892. As soon as they flocked to them and got their heads together at Indianapolis they showed their insincerity and that they didn't mean a word of what they said at Chicago when they were trying to cajole the majority into playing mum on free coinage and following their lead on the grand straddle. Perhaps this is what these self-lauding, typically honest patriots call honesty.

They not only tried to play a game of deception on the Chicago convention, but when they got to building their platform at Indianapolis they ignored bimetallism, and "international agreement," which they used as a bait at Chicago, and declared straight out for the gold standard without any ifs, ands or provisos. In this they broke faith with the people. There isn't one of them who was not in favor of the repeal of the Sherman act, which they in 1892 characterized as "a cowardly makeshift." They were in favor of the unconditional repeal, and they got it. Before that repealing act was passed, however, Senator Hill, who then was and still claims to be a bimetallist, (with gold leanings,) had incorporated into that repealing act a clause which declared it to be the policy of the United States "to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money, and to coin both gold and silver into coin of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such equality to be secured through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity of value of the coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payments of debts."

This is substantially a reiteration of the language of the platform of 1892 on the same subject, and was a pledge of the Congress which repealed the purchase clause of the Sherman act "to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money." As President Mr. Cleveland urged the repeal of the Sherman act and approved the bill repealing it containing this reiteration of the declaration in the platform of 1892. As Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Carlisle approved it, as they all did, and yet we find Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Carlisle, and all the other members of the Cabinet, endorsing a platform which absolutely ignores this pledge and declares for making gold alone (not gold and silver) "standard money." In that platform there is no reference to silver as "standard money," to international agreement, or to any other agreement or condition upon which the free coinage of silver might be continued or bimetallism adopted. If silence sometimes bespeaks contempt they showed their contempt for silver and for bimetallism by treating them with silent contempt.

Secretary Carlisle has recently taken a step in advance by intimating a contingency in which the silver dollar might be put upon the same plane with the Government notes and be redeemed in gold if, as he says, this should become necessary to maintain the parity. How is that for a Secretary of the Treasury and a member of an administration which approved the bill repealing the purchase clause of the Sherman act, with Senator Hill's Democratic platform amendment? Who ever heard of "standard money" being "redeemed" in other standard money? This is creating a difference by the dictum of Secretary Carlisle, or the administration, between two things which are by law made the equal of each other, and were always considered equal until arbitrary interpretations of the law made a distinction in favor of gold as against silver, and treated one as a standard money of final redemption and the other as a mere subordinate or token money. But they should cease talking about "honesty" or "good faith," and should begin to think of the rackety time they will have when in addition to the outstanding paper of the Government they undertake to redeem the $600,000,000 of silver we have with gold. When we think of Mr. Carlisle as he was in 1878 and look upon him as he stands and talks now it is hard to realize how he could have travelled so far from his Democratic landmarks in so short a time.

MINOR MENTION.

The gold manipulators on the other side of the water and the gold manipulators on this side pull pretty well together, because their interests are identical and what help one helps the other. As an illustration we quote the following by cable from London:

"The *Statist*, in an article on the political and financial situation in the United States, says that, although the prospects of Bryan's election to the Presidency are lessening, it is still advisable that Englishmen should not invest in American securities.

"'How great is the distrust that exists in New New York,' the *Statist* adds 'is evident in the small number of applications which have been made this week for the city of New York loan. For the first city in the United States to be unable to raise money at 3½ per cent., repayable in gold, is striking to say the least.'"

Ever since the agitation of the silver question began, one of the standing arguments against it was that it would "shake confidence abroad," and that we couldn't borrow any money over there, or dispose of American securities, and that those that were held would be sent back and dumped on us. To verify these predictions the fellows on the other side who were co operating with the gold manipulators on this side would periodically announce that they had no money to lend Americans, that they would not touch American securities with a forty-foot pole, and occasionally they would send a lump of them to be dumped on Wall street. This was all a part of the prearranged programme to scare American voters and prevent them from voting for free silver. While they were doing that the big banks on this side refused to buy municipal and other bonds, which they had been in the habit of jumping at, alleging as a reason that in the uncertain state of affairs they didn't deem it advisable to put their money where it would get beyond call when they needed it' which accounts for the slow sales of such bonds. But the fact is they have played these fakes so much, and have been publishing dispatches like the above so often that the public see through them and don't scare worth a cent.

* * *

Mr. Bryan is now in the East. Tuesday he made several speeches three of them in the city of Philadelphia, after night, to the largest crowds ever gathered in that city. The significant feature of these immense gatherings is that they were in a city which is supposed to be rock-ribbed for gold, a city which has but one paper in it, and that one a weekly, friendly to silver, and a city which has an overwhelming Republican majority, as the State also has. In addition to this Pennsylvania is a manufacturing State, as Philadelphia is a manufacturing city, both of which have reaped the benefits of high protection, and one would naturally suppose that the people took much interest in protection and McKinley, and but little in free silver and Bryan. But yet in that State and in that city Mr. Bryan was met by and ad dressed the largest gatherings that have stood before and around him in all his campaigning. And he made good, telling speeches to these people, too, speeches that were plain and pointed enough for all to understand. The gold papers will doubtless attribute these great gatherings to "curiosity," as they have been doing elsewhere, but it was the kind of curiosity that was not content to see the man but to hear what he had to say. It may be remarked that there is an extraordinary amount of that kind of "curiosity" in the country now and that it is not confined to any section.

* * *

When Secretary Carlisle, replying to an inquiry of Senator Faulkner, said that the Treasury did not and never had redeemed silver with gold, he knocked the bottom out of the explanations the gold men had been giving as to how the parity between silver and gold was maintained. Whether they found it necessary to get something from the Secretary to neutralize the effect of this dampener or not, he found it convenient shortly afterwards to write a letter to a Kentucky gentleman, who asked for information, in the course of which he said:

"Whenever he (the Secretary of the Treasury) shall be satisfied that the silver dollar cannot be kept equal in purchasing power with the gold dollar, except by receiving it in exchange for the gold dollar, when such exchange is demanded, it will be his duty to adopt that course."

This is an entirely new departure. Neither Secretary Carlisle nor any other Secretary of the Treasury had ever before hinted at the possibility or suggested a contingency when the silver of the country might be redeemed in gold, thus virtually placing silver on the same footing with the greenbacks. The opponents of free coinage are evidently not finding much trouble in managing Secretary Carlisle.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— No Watson no Bryan is a slogan that might be excused in Watson enthusiasts, but it comes with rather questionable taste from the mouth of Mr. Watson himself. It is not a very high type of patriotism. —*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

— Editor Singerly is opposed to all forms of political bulldozing, but at the same time he thinks all the Federal office holders who are supporting Bryan should be discharged. Now, will Mr. Singerly be kind enough to explain the difference between political bulldozing and discharging men on account of their political belief.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

— Major McKinley explains that Protection serve the interests of our own people rather than the interests of the aliens and strangers who live beyond our shores. This is "the enemy's country" idea with a new turn to it. But how about such aliens and strangers as the British capitalists who have put their money into American Trusts?—*Philadelphia Record (gold), Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Learning to ride the bike, eh? How are you getting on?"
"Oh, I haven't got that far."—*Detroit Tribune.*

— Bachelor Visitor—Well, Henry, how do you like married life?
Henry Peck—S-h-h! My wife is in the next room!—*Puck*

— Mr. Brown (sick of arguing)—Now, my dear Maria, please yourself and you'll please me.
Mrs. Brown—I shall do nothing of the kind.—*Moonshine.*

— Waiter—Soup, sir?
Thespian—No, confound your impudence! I'm a star.—*Life.*

— Wild-Eyed Man—I want some soothing sirup, quick!
Druggist—What sized bottle?
Wild-Eyed Man—Bottle! I want a keg! It's twins!

— "Uncle George, when does a woman come to years of discretion?"
"When, on making up a luncheon, she leaves out pickles and puts in hard-boiled eggs."—*Chicago Record.*

— He—"You know I always think that it's people who make a place."
She—"Yes; isn't this an awful hole?" *Pick-Me-Up.*

— Saved from the Wreck: "I see that your coachman has left you, Jokeley."
"Yes; I was one of the few things he couldn't steal."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Gentleman—"My lad, can you direct me to the Bank of England?"
Shoeblack (with withering scorn)—"Ga on; do yer fink I should be doing this if I was a bank director?"—*World's Comic.*

Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach and strengthen your nerves. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Sarah, the wife of D. P. Allen, died last Saturday, the result of a stroke of paralysis.

— Charlotte *News*: Mrs. Delphia Torrence died Sunday morning at her home, on East Seventh street, at 10 o'clock; aged 82 years.

— Washington *Progress*: Capt. David Hill and his brother, Mr. J. S. Hill, have invented a dry kiln ahead of anything that has been gotten up yet for drying lumber. They have secured a patent.

— Jacksonville *Times*: The sudden death of Mr. G. W. Blake, who lived near Verona, on last Wednesday night, September 16th, has cast a shadow over his wide circle of relatives and friends. Mr. Blake was about 67 years of age.

— Lenoir *Topic*: A sad accident occurred at Morganton on the evening of the 16th, about 3 o'clock. Pink Perry, a son of the well-known detective, Mr. J. A. Perry, undertook to cross the railroad track in front of a shifting freight train, when he fell, and his right foot was cut off by the moving train. He died that night.

—Greensboro *Record*: Hon. Daniel L. Russell, candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket, came in on the train from Winston last night. A member of his party talked with him and said that the Judge was broken down by travelling by private conveyance up about Elkin, &c., but the Winston people say he has not been near Elkin, but at Hotel Phœnix at Winston for four or five days, and that he is conducting a "hotel canvass."

THE UNFORTUNATE CAT.

How the Feline Is Looked Upon by the Unfeeling Juvenile.

This is an old subject which is liked by girls, but not by boys.

The proper name for cats is, I believe, felines. I don't know what they call them felines for, but they do just the same.

You can find cats all over the world with the exception of our back yard.

Some cats live on milk, fish, meat, mice and that kind of stuff, but all cats that I've ever seen seem to live on the back fences.

I have heard of cats of nine tails and cats of nine lives, but I've never met any of 'em. All the cats that I ever had anything to do with had only one tail and one life, and a mighty short life at that.

Writing about cats puts me in mind of a maiden aunt of mine who is so old that she remembers when Washington crossed the Delaware. Whenever I visit her, she is awful nice to me at first, but all of a sudden, when I least expect it, she jumps on me with both feet and jaws me until she has to acknowledge that it tires her to be jawing at me all the time, and I say, "Me, too," to hear her jaw me. Then she gets madder still and generally sends me home a-kiting.

They say it's good luck to have a cat follow you. I suppose they mean it's good luck for the cat, for 99 times out of 100 when a cat follows you you remember about its being lucky to have a cat follow you, and you pick the cat up when no one is looking, take it to your house and give it a good home.

I know of a cat that was fooled once. The gump followed me, and I never had any luck afterward. Neither did the cat. He went where all good cats go—over in the vacant lot.

Some people stuff their cats after they die. We tried to keep a cat more times than I have marbles. But they all died. The majority of them were stuffed—in the ash barrel. Nobody seemed to know what made the cats die but Skinny Sniggles, Brick Taylor and I.

Cats like a rub up against a fellow, but I never saw a cat that wanted to rub up against me more than once.

I would rather be a dog than a cat. Dogs don't like cats.

I don't believe in sicking dogs on cats. I believe it's cruelty to animals to sick a dog on a cat. The best way to do is to hit the cat with a club. Cats like to yell all night. To see your little cat in the house before the fire and to hear him yell at night you would never believe it to be the same cat, and you can't find anybody that can make you believe it either. It's always the other fellow's cat that makes the noise.—San Francisco Wave.

THE GOOD TIME COMING.

With the New Woman on the Platform It Will Be Time to Look Out.

"Dey tells me," said Aunt Dinah pausing in the dining room door and resting her hands on her hips, "dey tells me dat de wimmin is ad a meetin goin on whar dey jiss spechifys same as de men. Is dat so?"

Her mistress laid down the paper in which she was reading the reports of some of the brilliant papers delivered before the Association For the Advancement of Women, and tried to explain matters to her.

"Dey des got up on de platform, did dey?" asked the old woman, "an speak right out in meetin?"

She was assured they did.

"An dey kin talk back?"

She was informed that was their privilege.

"Bless Gord I done live to see dis day!" she replied fervently. "I lay I'll des git Brer Jones at de meetin dis very night. De odder night I felt called on to 'zort sinners, an he say: 'Set down, Sis Dinah, de wimmin must keep silence in de chu'ch. Dey's de weaker vessel.' I was hot, an I 'spon': 'Ef dey wa'nt no wimmin in de chu'ches, Brer Jones, whar would de chuc'h be? Who pays de preacher? Whar you get dat fine coat on yo' back? Ain't it de Daughters of Zion done raise de money? Don't seem lak I hear nobody complainin 'bout wimmin in de chuc'h when it comes to passin roun de hat.'

"You say de time comin when de wimmin gwine run de town? Dey'll clean up things then, sho'. I boun de mayor himself can't sweep like me, let 'lone depupity pleec'men. Des give me a broom an I kin clean mo' street in a hour dan de committee does in a year.

"An wimmin gwine to vote too? Good marster, how the worl do change! Fus' de niggers an den de wimmin. Rec'on folks think some dem wimmin what's been goin to school an colleges is got most much sense as niggers now.

"What's dat you say? Wimmin gwine purify politics an ain't gwine sell their votes? Sho'! What's de good of votin if dey ain't no two-bitsin it? Dis ole nigger's been plannin to lay off work an vote fer all it's worth."—New Orleans Picayune.

PUMPKIN VINE MINE.

John Anderson, at his father's death, was left with $100 or $200 in government bonds, $100 or $200 in cash and ten shares of the Pumpkin Vine Mining company stock, then quoted at 4 cents.

This was its condition when John got some of it—a hole in the ground, with a dead, sullen look to the whole thing.

Pumpkin Vine mine should have done better. Alongside of it was a sister mine, the Goldenrod, which every one was reaching for. One so golden, the other lusterless! Of course, like feminine nature, the Goldenrod was coy; had a shrinking from familiarity, as miners said. But the very shyness of the mine made the interest in it more intense. It was like a flirtation, getting ore out of the Goldenrod. To do so was highly exhilarating; made all hands cheerful. What a pity that Pumpkin Vine hadn't been a coquette? But it remained a stalk. Yet it hadn't been blown away when John Anderson became 25 years of age. The seven directors of the Vine at that date were men of sterling quality and undoubted ability. They fed off good things at other times, but when they met, now and then, over the grave of the Pumpkin Vine they supped only on bitter weeds.

At 25 John Anderson had saved by his own earnest efforts enough money to marry and start a home. He had a son 12 months old, for whom he had great expectations in the future.

One rainy afternoon in November he was looking over old papers when he came unexpectedly on his ten shares of the Pumpkin Vine gold mine stock.

Anderson attended the annual meeting of the mining company of which he was a small stockholder, held the second week in December. After the meeting the query as to what could be done with the mine arose ever in John Anderson's mind. He put it to his wife one evening after supper and lay back in his armchair and smiled. His wife was young enough to be foolish and old enough to be wise. The wife's advice was for him to apply to the board of directors of the company to be made superintendent of the mine; to leave her and her child, and, with a gang of sturdy rock breakers, proceed to the side of that rugged mountain, where the mine was, pick, crush and dig until they could, as it were, find out how much of nothing or how much of something there might be in the body or stalk of the Vine.

But who was going to pay for this sort of thing? Where was the money to pay John for going on all fours, week in and out, and the gang for food to make them brawn, and for rum to keep up their spirits, and for oil for their headlights, and for machinery, tools, coal and what not? And even so, suppose, after all, nothing was found? Going through a mine isn't easy or cheap, like a highwayman going through a miner.

The wise wife had a secret which she now let out. But there was lying in the bank drawing 2 per cent interest $2,000, which John could have for the proposed work to the Pumpkin Vine. John did not know that his wife had had an uncle who had been a sea captain, who had died and left John's wife $12,000 from an estate. This great secret she had kept from John that she might recall it when an occasion happened important enough to unseal her lips.

At the next meeting of the Pumpkin Vine company John Anderson was appointed superintendent of the mine.

One Sunday afternoon the latter part of the following May he stood on the side of a rugged mountain on which lay the Pumpkin Vine mine in a sullen sleep. They were a tough looking lot. Poker Jim, a kind of leader of the gang, who had been recruited at a considerable expense, was considered the best man of all to scent out gold.

His men stood about silently chewing tobacco. It was a gang sworn to be mum. Poker Jim allowed that he was the man who had said no one of them would get away whole should any break faith. Certain prospecting had led to a well laid plan of assault, and the next day, Monday, the opening work on the mine was begun.

At the end of 30 days John wrote home that if there was any good news it would have to come from the other end of the line. He wrote a letter to the president of the company and told him briefly that there was little to say. He was well, and Poker Jim was not discouraged.

When John had spent $5,000 of his wife's money in the hole, he had his ten shares of Pumpkin Vine stock transferred to his wife's name, which was certainly laughable.

Then there came a storm of wind and fierce rain. The Pumpkin Vine mine was flooded. It took three weeks to pump out the mine and it took a big lot of money to do it. It was then near the end of August. John telegraphed his wife that he was down with rheumatism and then dictated a letter to the home office, telling them there that Poker Jim had broken his right arm in three places, but was not discouraged.

John had $1,000 more to drop into the hole; his wife had wired him $2,000 more, the last of the $12,000. Poker Jim was in an ill humor, as his right arm always hurt him now, and John was irritable, for the rheumatism had settled in his knees and ankles. Jim had called John Anderson a "rag," and John had called Jim "blowzy." They had drawn off for a crack at each other when two "wires" arrived from the superintendent and a telegram for Poker Jim.

One of the dispatches to Anderson was from the home office telling him to shut down and close up and come home; to stop at once the whole miserable business! The other was from his wife, saying the child was ill, very ill, and that she was down with grief and anxiety. And there was Poker Jim standing like one stunned too! Then he gave an unearthly whoop and a shout and tore around in a circle like a madman. While Jim was doing his fling Nasty Jack, a member of the gang, rushed up so overcome with emotion that he stuttered, stumbled and fell and cried out, "Gold!" Poker Jim's dispatch was from London and informed him that his nearly forgotten father had died and left him a fortune. Nasty Jack's cry of gold meant that the old Pumpkin Vine had yielded again at last.

John wired to his wife to expect him by the first train. He wired to the home office that it was no time to close up when the Pumpkin Vine was putting forth leaves.

Anderson found his wife and child doing well.

A few months later John had ten shares of the Pumpkin Vine Gold Mine company, which he had transferred to his wife, framed and hung up in the library, for he could afford to do so.

Poker Jim soon left for the old country to shed a tear over his father's grave and claim his fortune. Nasty Jack suddenly reformed and is now doing missionary work somewhere in Colorado.—Cincinnati Post.

Benjamin Franklin as a Miner.

In a recent catalogue there is a note which merits preservation:

"America.—[Franklin, Benjamin] Letter to a Friend on the Mineral Customs of Derbyshire, in which the Questions relative to the Claim of the Duty of Lot on Smitham is occasionally considered, by a Derbyshire Miner, post 8vo., 1766. 'Mr. Ince of Wirksworth stated that this pamphlet was written by Dr. Benjamin Franklin, the celebrated patriot and champion of American liberty and independence, during one of his visits to Mr. Anthony Tissington of Swanick, at whose desire it was written and by whom the subject matter was suggested.'—MS. note in Mr. Wolley's copy of the pamphlet."

One man in his time plays many parts, but it is a little unexpected to find "Bonhomme Richard" passing as a Derbyshire miner.—Notes and Queries.

Gold, silver, copper, iron, tin, lead, mercury, sulphur, carbon, antimony, bismuth and zinc were the only minerals known at the time of the discovery of America.

The ancients, according to Pliny, made a very excellent sympathetic ink, using new milk as the basis.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Out of sight"

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

— Major McKinley still scorns the stump, but it will be noticed by the observant that he is in no danger of becoming dumb from the long retirement of his voice and the idleness of his lungs. The pilgrimages to Canton, though, no doubt extremely annoying and irritating to the Major, absolutely force him to speak against his will. —*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔	4	@	4¼
Shoulders ℔		@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔	23	@	21
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 40
CANDLES—℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	13	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 10
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 35
Straight	4 1[illegible]	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4⅝
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4⅜
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4⅛
C. Yellow		@	3
SOAP, ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, September 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet at 23¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and steady at 23 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1 05 per bbl of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm. Hard $1 30, Yellow Dip and Virgin 1 65 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¼@25c; rosin, strained, $1 12½; good strained, 1 17½; tar, 1 20; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 50, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	85
Rosin	182
Tar	94
Crude Turpentine	31

Receipts same day last year—58 casks spirits turpentine, 119 bbls rosin, 135 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅜	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7⅜	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8c.

Receipts—1,570 bales; same day last year 805.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime. 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@55c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $3 50 to 3.50, seven inch, $5 50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 23-Evening.—Money on call was easy at 3@5 per cent; last loan at 3½, closing offered at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 7@9 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers bills 481¼@482 for sixty days and 483¾@484 for demand. Commercial bills 480@481. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 107½; United States twos 92½ bid. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 110 bid. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 23-Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 13 16c; middling uplands 8 9-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady at prices: September 8 04@8 06, October 8 07@8 08, November 8 09, December 8 18@8 19, January 8 26@8 27, February 8 30@8 31, March 8 34@8 35, April 8 37@8 39, May 8 40@8 42, June 8 43@8 45. Sales 156,500 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 8,481 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 745 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 249 bales; stock (actual) 80,371 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 33,550 bales; exports to Great Britain 3 000 bales; to France 12,068 bales; to the Continent 6,100 bales; stock 571,277 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 179,391 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,713 bales; to France 24,911 bales; to the Continent 26,779 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 683,042 bales; exports to Great Britain 110,937 bales; exports to France 38 355 bales; exports to the Continent 72,851 bales.

Flour—market firm and quiet; winter wheat, low grades $1 70@2 75; do fair to fancy $2 40@3 40; do. patents $3 50@3 80; Minnesota clear $3 35@3 90; patents $3 2 5@4 35; low extra $1 70@2 55; Southern flour was quoted firm; common to fair extra $2 50@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90. Wheat—spot market quiet and firm and 1¾@1⅞c higher; options were more active and rather excited, closing strong at 1¼@1⅞c advance; No. 2 red May 73¾; September 69⅛c; October 69⅛c; November 70⅛c; December 70⅞c. Corn—spot quiet and stronger; No. 2 27¾c at elevator and 28⅛c afloat; options were more active and firm at ⅛c advance; September 27c; October 27⅛c; November —c; December 28⅜c; May 30⅞c. Oats—spot dull and strong; options fairly active and firmer; September 21c; October 21c; December 22c; May —c; spot—No. 2 20¼@21c, No. 2 white 24½c; mixed Western 20@22c. Lard quiet and stronger; Western steam $3 95@4 00; city $3 55; September $3 95, refined in fair demand; Continent $4 35; South America $4 75; compound $3 75@4 00. Pork quiet; demand moderate; new mess $7 75@8 50. Butter in fair demand; choice firm; State dairy 10@14c; do. extra creamery 11@15; Western dairy 7½@11c; Elgins 15c. Cotton oil was quiet and steady; crude 21@22c; yellow prime 23¼@24c. Rice was active, firm and unchanged. Molasses in fair demand and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 3¾@4c. Coffee—options dull and 5 points down; September $8 50; November $8 90; March $8 80; April $8 85; May $8 80@8 85. spot Rio dull but steady, No. 7, $10 50. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 2¾c; centrifugal 96c test —c; refined quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, September 23.—Cash quotations: Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 61⅞@64⅛c; No. 2 red 64⅛@67c. Corn—No. 2, 21¼@21⅜c. Oats—No. 2, 16¼@16⅜c. Mess pork, per bbl, $5 95@6 00. Lard—per 100 lbs, $3 62½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $3 20@3 40. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs, $3 50@3 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs $3 50@3 62½. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—September 61⅞@62¼, 64¼, 61⅞, 64¼; December 62⅝@63 65, 62⅜, 64⅜@65; May 68⅜@68⅝, 68⅝, 66⅜, 68⅝. Corn—September 21¼, 21⅝, 21¼@21⅛c; October 21¼, 21⅝, 21⅛@21⅝, 21⅝; December 21⅝, 22¼, 21⅝, 22⅛c; May 24⅝@24⅝, 25¼, 24⅝, 25⅛@25¼. Oats—September 16¼, 16⅝, 16¼, 16⅝c; October 16¼, 16⅝, 16¼, 16⅝c; December 16⅝, 16⅝@17, 16⅝@16⅝, 16⅝@17; May 19⅝, 19⅝, 19⅝, 19⅝. Mess pork—October $5 92½, 5 97½, 5 85, 5 95; January $7 02½, 7 10, 6 95, 7 02½. Lard—October $3 55, 3 62½, 3 55, 3 62½; January $3 95, 4 02½, 3 95, 4 02½. Short ribs—October $3 17½, 3 20, 3 12½, 3 17½; January $3 47½, 3 55, 3 45, 3 50.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 23.—Flour firm and higher; Western superfine $2 00@2 25; do extra $2 50@2 90; do family $3 25@3 50; winter wheat patents $3 75@4 00; do spring $3 65@3 85; do straight $3 40@3 60. Wheat strong; spot and September 66⅜@66⅝c; October 67¼@67⅜c; December 69¼@69⅜c; Steamer No. 2 red 61⅞@61⅞c; Southern by sample 65@68½c; do on grade 65@68c. Corn strong; spot 27¼@27⅜c; September 27¼@27⅜c; October 27⅛c asked; new or old, November or December 27⅜@27⅝c; January 27¼@27⅜c; Steamer mixed 25¼@25⅜c; Southern white 27¼@28¼c; do yellow 28⅛@29⅛c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 24@25c; No. 2 mixed 21c asked.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Sept. 23—Galveston, easy at 7⅞, net receipts 13,018 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7⅞, net receipts 2 819 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 8¼, net receipts 142 bales; Boston, quiet at 8 9-16, net receipts 286 bales, Wilmington, firm at 7⅝, net receipts 1 570 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 13 16c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 7 5 16, net receipts 4,920 bales; New Orleans, easy at 7⅝, net receipts 6 641 bales; Mobile, firm at 7⅝, net receipts 580 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 3,707 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7⅞@7 13-16, net receipts 2,948 bales; Charleston, firm at 7 9-16, net receipts 4 557 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 23—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, moderate demand and prices easier. American middling 4 23-32d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,300 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 1,100 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened weak and demand moderate. September 4 34-64@4 35-64d; September and October 4 29-64@4 30 64d; October and November 4 26-64@4 27-64d; November and December 4 24 64, 4 23 64, 4 24-64, 4 25-64@4 24-64d; December and January 4 23-64@4 24-64d; January and February 4 23 64@4 24 64d; February and March 4 24 64d; March and April 4 24-64@4 25 64d; May and June 4 25 64d. Futures steady at the decline.

Tenders none.

12 45 P. M.—American spot grades lower. American middling fair 5 13-32d; good middling 4 25 32d; middling 4 11 16d; low middling 4 15-32d; good ordinary 4 15 32d; ordinary 4 9 32d.

4 P. M.—September 4 27-64d seller; September and October 4 22 64d buyer; October and November 4 29 64d buyer; November and December 4 26 64@4 27-64d buyer; December and January 4 26-46d buyer; January and February 4 26-46d buyer; February and March 4 26-64@4 27-64d buyer; March and April 4 27-64d seller; April and May 4 27-64@4 28-64d seller; May and June 4 28 64d seller; June and July 4 28 64@4 29-64d seller. Futures steady.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 24, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

B I Hazard, 372 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Schr Wm F Green, 254 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Lelia Smith, 264 tons, Smith, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
John C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Thomas N Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Glenmavis (Br), 1,353 tons, Wallace, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Ormsby (Br), 1,828 tons, Robinson, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Thruston (Br), 1,178 tons, Wood, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Carlton (Br), 2 006 tons, Adams, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Pandur (Dan), 562 tons, Schmidt, J T Riley & Co.
Verdandi (Swed), 307 tons, Westerburg J T Riley & Co.
Italia (Ital), 595 tons, Acquamata. ——.

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Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
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Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

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For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural**. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

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Carlos Martyn, D.D., New York City.

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A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

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has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

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AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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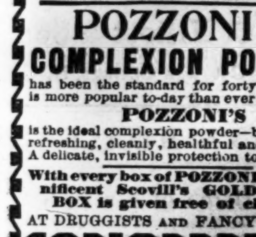

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sep 3 tf

RIETTE.

A little excitement, a little affection,
A little consent and a final rejection;
Consent and denial, a sister and brother,
Each just sufficient to sully the other—
A week to remember, a day to forget—
And there you have love as conceived by Riette.

How much more delightful a passion like this
Than the love which turns earth into heaven with its kiss,
But which wounds whilst it heals, and before you're aware
Turns a prayer to a kiss and a kiss to a prayer.
It is all very charming, but this is the trick of it—
It refuses to go when your prudence is sick of it,
And ev'n if you kill it you'll find to your cost
It is hard to get rid of the corpse of the lost.

How much better is love as conceived by Riette,
With its week to remember, its day to forget,
Which comes into life, and which goes without pain
And leaves nothing behind in the heart but a stain!

—Saturday Review.

BARKER'S TRIUMPH.

His real name was Barker. To a large section of the public he was known for a few brief weeks by the somewhat florid nom de guerre of Paul Coligny. But that was during the period of his triumph.

For many years Barker had contributed much toward the gayety of the nation by the composition—words and music—of many of those fascinating specimens of art which are known as music hall songs.

But the success of these works was nowise to be compared with that obtained by the one which made (and undid) him in a very short space of time.

He was the possessor of a little house at Surbiton which suited him admirably, also of a little wife who loved him and thought him a genius, which is even better.

True he was ill paid for his work—one song for one sovereign was the Alpha and Omega of his business prospectus—but he contrived to turn out the commodities so rapidly that his income was by no means despicable.

One morning Barker awoke with a start and, while he was dressing himself, there came into his eyes for a moment the nearest approach to a look of inspiration that had ever lingered there. At breakfast his wife noticed an unusual abstraction in his expression.

"What is the matter, dear?" said she.

"Charlotte," replied Barker gravely, "our fortune is made."

"You don't say so!" ejaculated his better half.

"Yes, our fortune is made. Last night I had a wonderful dream. In my imagination I saw a theater filled with people." (Barker always preferred to describe a music hall as a theater.)

"The stage footman came forward and changed the numbers at the sides of the proscenium, and I noticed that it was the number 13. I referred to my programme and, to my astonishment, saw that Alfred Richards, the great comedian, was announced to sing for the first time a new song—'words and music by Paul Coligny.'"

"What did we have for supper last night?" murmured Charlotte reflectively.

Barker was hurt.

"My dear girl," he said, "please don't interrupt until I have finished my story. Richards came on and sang my song. The audience simply rose at him. There never was such a success. The gallery boys continued to sing the chorus long after he had finished. The manager heard by chance that I was in front and a messenger came to me and asked me to go on the stage."

"Dear me!" said Charlotte.

"Much against my will I obeyed the imperious command of the audience. The footlights in front of me seemed like an aggressive line of fire, and I could only see the people in the stalls through a haze. Still I managed to make my bow."

"But it was only a dream," commented Charlotte with a sigh. "Isn't it a pity, Harry," she continued, "that dreams never come true?"

Barker drew himself up in his chair with the air of one who is conscious of having happened upon a certainty.

"Curiously enough, my dear"—this with a slightly sardonic tinge—"this dream will come true. I distinctly, note for note, harmony for harmony, remember the melody and orchestration of the song. The words have escaped my memory, but the title remains fixed indelibly."

"What was it?"

"The first line of the refrain was, 'Um-ti-oodle-um.'"

"What on earth does that mean?" asked Charlotte.

"What does 'Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay' mean, or 'Hi-tiddle-hi-ti?'" retorted Barker, quoting the titles of two well known classics. "The main point, which you seem to have missed, is that it does mean nothing. If there were any definite meaning in the catch phrase, where would the fun come in?"

"I see," said Charlotte. But she was not speaking the truth.

Barker spent all that day in the throes of composition. Before nightfall his manuscript was completed and he sang it over to Charlotte, who waxed rapturous over the melody.

"It is by far the best thing you have ever done, Harry," she cried. "Oh, I am so excited!"

The next day Barker called upon Richards, the comic singer whom he had seen in his dream. He tried to restrain his excitement as he was ushered into the presence of the great man, who, it may be said by the way, was lolling upon a sofa.

"Excuse me gettin up," said Richards. "Didn't leave the 'Thatch' till 4 this mornin, and I've got rather a head."

He did not drop his final g's because it was smart and fashionable. The habit dated with him from an earlier period, when it had quite a different significance.

"What have you brought? I haven't had a song that hit 'em for weeks. Sit down"—pointing to a piano—"and let's hear it."

Barker was trembling with nervousness, and he sang and played the first verse so badly that his hearer was not visibly impressed. But when the refrain commenced Richards raised himself on one elbow and listened intently.

"Play it again," he said. "It's rippin!"

And again and again Barker played it, until the comedian sprang up and, bending over the manuscript on the piano, added his lusty tribute to the feast of sound.

Barker, flushed and expectant, waited for the verdict upon which so much depended. Richards gave him an exultant thump on the back and said:

"Barker, my boy, it is simply immense! It will be all over London in a week. I'll buy it right out." He drew forth a sovereign case from his waistcoat pocket. "Let's see. A guinea's your price, isn't it?"

"Usually," replied Barker, "but not this time. I believe in the song, and I'm going to publish it myself. You can stand in if you like."

"All right, old man, make your own terms. I'll bring out the song at the Eldorado on Monday."

The eventful night arrived. The Eldorado was crowded and there was just enough tobacco smoke in the air to make it pleasantly fragrant—for those who like the smell of tobacco.

Richards appeared on the stage and was warmly greeted, for the wag was very popular. He always repeated the refrain of a song twice after each verse so as to emphasize its merits, but the success of "Um-ti-oodle-um" was so immediate, so absolutely assured, that the audience called him on again and again so that he might repeat his enchanting lay.

Barker and his wife sat together in the stalls, and when the tumult had finally subsided she, after a cautious glance around her, timidly pressed his hand.

The next day Barker went to a music publisher and arranged that the song should be brought out as quickly as possible, he paying all expenses.

That evening he bought The Piccadilly Gazette. He turned to the column where music hall notes were usually to be found. He started with surprise and pleasure. The article was headed with the name of his song in large capitals. He read the notice feverishly:

"At last Mr. Alfred Richards has hit upon a song that has absolutely no vulgarity in it. It is safe to say that never in the halls of variety has been heard such a charming, fascinating melody. The orchestration is, perhaps, not so good and the words are even below the average. But before the singer had finished the tune, with its irresistible lilt and swing, had conquered every one. I learn that the composer is Mr. Paul Coligny, who, although he has done good work in his own particular line, has never before revealed the possibilities of his talent."

And so on. Barker was in a seventh heaven of delight. He never decried or sneered at musical criticism, as most composers do, for he had once met a critic who had studied music.

In due time the song was published, and the first edition was exhausted in a week. Barker was inundated with commissions for work from other comic singers, paragraphs about his personality appeared in the halfpenny evening papers, his portrait was printed in The Entr'acte—in fact, fame had at last crowned his head with her sweet laurels.

But they faded all too soon. One morning, while Barker was invoking the muse, he was disturbed by a furious knocking at his front door. In a few moments Alfred Richards, displaying symptoms of apoplexy, burst into his room.

"Confound you!" he shouted. "You've done it this time!"

"Done what?" asked Barker in a tone of bewilderment.

"Read this!"

Richards forced into his hands a weekly society paper. "The musical article, I mean," he added.

Barker skimmed through it. "Opera at Covent Garden, the Richter concerts, Herr Pleyfuss' second 'Pinafore' recital. Paul Coligny"—his name at last. And this is what he read:

"I have, by chance, happened upon the most barefaced, impudent fraud that has ever been perpetrated in the musical world—if one allow that the variety theater belongs to it.

"The other night I went into the Eldorado for half an hour. There I heard a song that bears the sufficiently banal title of 'Um-ti-oodle-um.' The music seemed almost brilliant (of its kind), but it struck some chord in my memory. When I arrived home that night, I went through the scores of several of the lesser known opera bouffes.

"In Offenbach's 'Genevieve de Brabant' I found 'Um-ti-oodle-um.' The next day I bought Mr. Paul Coligny's version and found that the entire melody and refrain had been stolen from Offenbach.

"Mr. Coligny's accompaniment is somewhat different, inasmuch as he is guilty of several grammatical mistakes which the French master could never have committed. These facts need no further comment from me. The question now is, What have the holders of the English copyright to say?"

The paper fell from Barker's hand and he turned a ghastly white. He looked at Richards piteously and said nothing.

But his companion felt no compassion and, as he turned to go, said brusquely: "You've played a low down trick on me, Barker. There's sure to be an awful row about this business—shouldn't be surprised if it led to the police court. Of course I can't sing the beastly thing again. But I can promise you one thing—you'll never do another song for me."

He went out, slamming the door behind him. The door opened.

"Harry, Harry! What's the matter?" cried his wife as she flew to his side and put her arms around him. "Tell me—you can tell me, can't you?"

"That paper on the floor, read it," he answered in a muffled voice without looking up at her.

There was silence in the room save for the rustle of the pages as his wife looked through the paper.

"What does it mean?" she asked.

"It's true what the critics say," he replied.

Then his grief changed to impotent anger—anger with himself.

"Fool, fool, fool!" he cried. "I now remember where I heard the melody. It was at a promenade concert years ago. I had completely forgotten it until it came back to me in that cursed dream. Am I to blame? Am I?"

"Of course not, dear. You must write to the papers and explain."

"I can't," he said. "Nobody would believe me—I shouldn't have believed it if it had happened to any one else. We are ruined."

His wife crept up behind him. She placed one arm around his neck and kissed him.

"But I believe you, Harry. Isn't that enough?"

* * * * * * * *

The affair made a considerable sensation at the time. The song was withdrawn from sale at the demand of the publishers who owned the copyright. However, they did not think it worth while to bring an action for damages, and Paul Coligny was soon forgotten.

From morning to night there stands behind the counter of the boys' hosiery department at Evans & Robinson's a worn, weary looking man. He performs his duties with apathetic regularity and is considered by his employers to be quite a type of faithful, unambitious trustworthiness.

His fellow clerks have grown weary by this time of torturing him by humming and whistling the refrain of "Um-ti-oodle-um."—Sketch.

THE CLEVER WOMAN.

Two Kinds of Cleverness, but Only One That Really Pays.

"I wish I were clever."

The woman was charmingly dimpled, wore a Felix gown, was the mistress of a luxurious establishment, and was dispensing tea to afternoon callers in cups of priceless faience.

"Women who write" had been the subject on the tapis, and the remark was a delicate compliment to the woman to whom she handed the tea. She was a successful writer—successful to the extent of making a good income as the fruit of unwearied industry. She had never known the delights of diamonds or her own carriage or a box at the opera. She sometimes spent a hard earned $5 for a drive, but there was neither luxury in the carriage nor swiftness in the steeds, and she was conscious all through the drive that when she went back to the office she would write something about the country in spring or the flotsam of fall foliage and flowers with which the suburban resident could decorate his house and table.

If she took a $2 seat in the opera house, she rarely lost herself completely in the music, as she would have liked to do, because skeletons of paragraphs on theater hats and theater manners, on lovers who make love in the stalls as well as on the stage, and a thousand other things for the next day's paper flitted through her mind. She never had a Felix gown; on the contrary, she walked ten blocks and climbed seven stories to find a dressmaker who would make, though at the same time mar, her one gown for $10. Her modest house was pretty, and she was even quite famous for her petites soupers, at which one sometimes met eminent and always delightful people, but only herself and her one maid knew at what cost of perspiring brow and smutched fingers and aching back those dainty little dishes were evolved.

So there was almost reverence in her tones as she replied:

"My dear, you are the clever woman; you are far more clever than George Eliot. The really smart woman is not the one who makes her own daily bread, even though there be a Nesselrode pudding thrown in now and then. It is she who, without raising her hand, can cause all this luxury to be laid at her pretty satin shod feet. It is like eating a Delmonico dinner and lamenting that you are not the chef who cooked it. Not the woman who works, but she who gets all there is in life without working, is the really clever woman."

"May there not be two kinds of cleverness?" said the woman who came to make her adieus.—New York Herald.

One line, a line fraught with instruction, includes the secret of Lord Kenyon's final success—he was prudent, he was patient, and he persevered.—Townsend.

The leg bones of animals like the elephant are very heavy—indeed, almost solid—being designed to support great weight.

A MOLE RANCHER.

Californian Who Makes Money by His Studies as a Naturalist.

"No, boys, it ain't money that makes my pockets bulge out that way, but it is the equivalent," remarked a gray haired, gray bearded rancher from Mendocino as he took in the slack of a hay rope that did service for a belt.

"To tell the truth, my breeches pockets and my coat pockets, too, are pretty well lined with moleskins. Within the last year I have developed into a mole hunter, and it pays. I have several acres in strawberries at Ukiah, and they need considerable water. I used to put in a lot of time digging little trenches and turning water this way and that, but it was disappointing to go out the next day and find that I had been irrigating a mole hole. I set a watch on the little pests, and I soon learned their habits. Since then it is no trouble at all to get them.

"In the first place, I found that a mole never comes straight up to the top of the ground, but always on a slant, and you will see the ground agitated for some time before he throws up his hill. If you step within 20 feet of him when he comes to the top, he will, instantly stop work and run. It's no use to try to catch him then.

"But a mole is the victim of habit. If he is disturbed at his work at 2 o'clock today, he will not come back till exactly 2 o'clock tomorrow. You can set a watch by him and depend on its being right. Well, I watch around in my berry patch and take the time whenever I disturb Mr. Mole. The next day, when it is time for him to come back, I take my station near the hole. As soon as he throws up his little mound I plant my foot behind him and close up the hole. Then all I have to do is to scoop him out of the dirt and drop him into my pocket, kicking and scratching like a good fellow. I kill him, stretch his skin on a shingle, and a man here in the city pays me $1 apiece for them to make purses of."—San Francisco Post.

A Negro's Long Drink.

A western member of congress was recently with a party discussing the capacity of men to drink strong liquor. After listening to several stories along this line, he said:

"Well, I don't believe any class of men can beat these Washington negroes when it comes to drinking strong liquor. One Friday night as I came home after a night's session I thought I would stop in a little saloon near my house and get a stovepipe of lager to make me sleep sound. It is not a very swell place, but it was the only one convenient. While I was emptying the big glass of the frothy liquid a tough looking negro, with a big stick under his arm, walked in and demanded a pint of gin.

"'What price?' asked the young man behind the bar.

"'Twenty cents,' said the fellow, beginning to count out a lot of pennies.

"'All right,' said the bartender, 'where is your bottle?'

"'I don't want no bottle. Jest hand out a glass, huh.'

"The liquid was measured off in a big beer glass, and without taking it from his lips he swallowed the contents, not even deigning to take a drink of water when he had finished. The bartender did not seem to be at all surprised, merely remarking that the fellow would probably take several such drinks before he finished the evening."—Washington Times.

Why She Pulled Up the Carpet.

That there are people in the world who haven't yet learned that there are safer places for depositing large sums of money than old stockings and holes in the wall was demonstrated recently while the roof of a Fall River house was burning. The department was called out, and a squad of officers in command of Lieutenant Hinckley was on the scene. Suddenly a woman who resided in a neighboring tenement rushed up the stairs and began to tear up the carpet in one of the rooms. She was informed that there was no great danger, and in reply to a question said that her furniture was insured for $700, but she kept at work just the same and finally pulled out a roll of bills containing $1,700. Then she went out to the street to watch the progress of a blaze that occasioned a loss of $10.—Boston Herald.

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Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store

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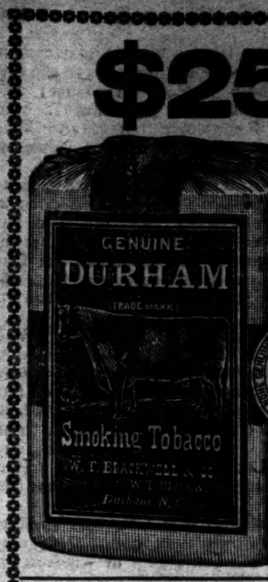

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RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$492,601 75	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	None	Surplus $15,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	41,250 00	Undivided profits $17,767 01—	56,767 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	37,120 00
Redemption Fund	1,856 00	Total Deposits	493,800 95
Due from Reserve Agent $54,777 21			
Due from other Banks 48,866 98			
Cash on hand 63,336 02—	166,980 21		
Total	$712,687 96	Total	$712,687 96

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A M	P M	—Wilmington—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv... Surry street ....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville Lv		12 45
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 2.
11 56	4 30	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 40	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55	8 40
1 30	5 2.	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20	8 (0
	P M		A M	

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Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

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Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

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DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY .. P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.15 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.20 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 50 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.2) a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.24 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 53 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 05 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 3 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7 45 p m, arrive Darlington 8 12 p m, leave Darlington 8 17 a m, arrive Cheraw 9 12 p m, Wadesboro 10 .5 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 5 5.. a m, Cheraw 6 42 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 9 40 a m, Darlington 9 45 a m, arrive Florence 10 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 31 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m, Darlington 8 15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 09 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.37 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, Creston 5 2: a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 3 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. je 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	....
5 15	5 20	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City....	8 0.	8 17
P. M	P. M.		A. M	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

SCHEDULE OF THE

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 14th, 1896.

TRAINS GOING.

Leave Wilmington—Daily except Sunday—6 30 a. m., 10.10 a. m.; 3 30 p. m., 6.30 p. m.

Leave Wilmington—Sunday—10.00 a. m; 2.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Ocean View—Daily except Sunday—7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 5.30 p. m., 9.00 p. m.

Leave Ocean View—Sunday—12.00 m; 6 00 p. m.

sep 13 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT AUGUST 23, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 35 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 45 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	11 03 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 15 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 40 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 40 "
1 03 "	Lv....Greensboro,... Ar	3 08 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro,.... Lv	3 15 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	4 03 "
11 46 "	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 32 "
11 37 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 09 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 12 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 35 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 15 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 45 a. m.
6 15 "	Lv......Maxton.. .. Ar	9 45 "
5 48 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 15 "
5 00 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 58 "
4 43 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	11 10

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 05 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

aug 22 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No 41	No 403
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	P. M. * 3 20	A. M.
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 5.	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 52
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
Arrive Lincolnton	"		P. M. 12 56
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	A. M. † 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
Kollock	"	10 25	
Cheraw	"	10 4.	
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		P. M. † 5 30
Kollock	"		5 50
Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
" Monroe	"	9 (5	A. M. *10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 08
" Clinton	"	11 58	P. M. 1 20
" Greenwood	"	A. M. 1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 ..	2 58
" Elberton	"	2 38	4 (0
" Athens	"	3 38	5 1.
" Atlanta	"	5 2.	6 45
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	P. M. 4 10	
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30	
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	A. M. *10 00	P. M. * 4 30
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	† 9 35	P. M. * 5 05
Arrive Macon	M & N.		P. M. * 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 403
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		P. M. * 3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"	A. M.	6 15
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
" Ra'eigh	"	11 26	A. M. 1 21
" Henderson	"	P. M. 1 0	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L	P. M. * 5 50	A. M. * 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L	P. M. * 6 40	A. M. * 4 20
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
" Baltimore	"	A. M. 12 4.	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 29
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 51

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth, Trains 409, 4 3, 38 and 41

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 4 2 Train 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special"

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond. Trains 402 and 403.

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

For further information apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

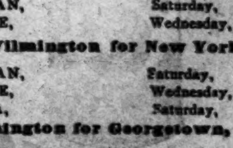
ma 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

ONEIDA, Saturday, Sept. 12
CROATAN, Saturday, Sept. 19
PAWNEE, Wednesday, Sept. 23

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Sep. 12
PAWNEE, Wednesday, Sept. 16
ONEIDA, Saturday, Sept. 19

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE, Saturday, Sept. 12
ONEIDA, Tuesday, Sept. 15

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. sep 11 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 24

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat Strong and Higher—Corn and Oats Firm at an Advance—Pork and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Wheat prices were soaring to-day, and from the moment the first trade of the session was made until the last one was recorded, there was not a weak point in the market. One feature of the advance was disappointing, that being the local character of the trade. Commission men reported a total lack of interest by the outside, and without that the importance of the upward movement was lacking in merit. December wheat opened from 62⅝c to 63c, advanced to 65c, closing at 64⅞@65c—2⅜@2½c higher than yesterday.

Corn was a laggard in the race. May corn opened at 24¾@24⅞c, sold between 24¾ and 25¼c, closing at 25⅛@25¼c—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ¼c higher.

Oats were up just a trifle. May oats closed ¼c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady, prices showing no essential changes.

Provisions—Interest in provisions was distracted by the superior performances of the wheat market, and for that reason the pit was deserted most of the time. The hog market was steady, and product displayed a similar tone through sympathy. At the close January pork was 2½c lower than yesterday; January lard 5c higher, and January ribs a shade lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 23.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced nine to ten points, reacted and declined slightly, recovered the loss and closed steady at a net advance of one point, with sales of 156,500 bales.

To-day's features: The trading to-day was less active, the fluctuations were within narrow limits, and at the close prices showed very little change as compared with last night's closing quotations. At the opening prices advanced slowly, influenced by better Liverpool news than had been expected, in view of the sharp decline here yesterday, reports of frost and covering of shorts. Frost was reported in the Southwest, and though no damage was claimed the news had a stimulating effect upon sentiment. But the improvement was only temporary. New Orleans sold freely here, local operators sold, and bears hammered. So prices slowly declined. Warmer weather was predicted, and the continued heavy crop movement also contributed to weaken the tone.

FIRE IN SAVANNAH.

Wholesale Grocery Burned—A Fireman Killed by a Fall.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., September 23.—A. B. Hull & Co.'s wholesale grocery was burned this morning. The stock, valued at $35,000, upon which there is an insurance of $31,000, distributed among ten companies, was totally destroyed. Nothing but the walls of the building are left. The building cost $10,000 and is covered by insurance. This is the third time during the year that Hull & Co. have been burned out. Each fire had the appearance of incendiarism but the firemen have been unable to secure sufficient evidence to warrant any arrest. Fireman McStay was at work in the building. In leaving it he walked through an opening from which a grating had been removed and fell two stories. He died within an hour from internal injuries.

A LOUISIANA TRAGEDY.

Bloody Work of a Negro Near Amite City—Escape of the Murderer.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS Sept. 23.—Near Amite City, La., this morning John Johnson, a negro, brained with an axe John Cotton, his wife and Merriam Hevens. Johnson then attacked and severely wounded Mrs. Agnes and Lizzie Miller, after which he fled to the swamp. The particulars of the tragedy are meagre, but it is stated that Johnson attempted to criminally assault the young woman named Agnes Miller and the killing was the result of an attempt to capture him. If caught Johnson will be lynched.

CLYDE STEAMER LOST.

The Frederick DeBarry, from New York to Jacksonville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CAPE HENRY, VA., September 23.—The Clyde Line passenger steamer Frederick DeBarry, from New York to Jacksonville, was wrecked at sea this morning at Kitty Hawk, N. C. The crew of seventeen were taken off by the life-savers. No passengers or cargo were aboard. The vessel will be a total loss.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 26@26½c. Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 65 @1 70.

CHARLESTON, September 23.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 23½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm: sales — barrels; prices: B. C. D $1 30, E. F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 50 I $1 50 K $1 50, M $1 60, N $1 80, W G $2 00, W W $2 10.

SAVANNAH, September 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23½c; sales of 1,000 casks; receipts 1,075 casks sales after the close of the market at 23⅝c. Rosin firm; sales 2,000 barrels: receipts 4 077 barrels. A. B. C. D $1 40, E. F. $1 47½, G $1 50, H, I K $1 55. M $1 60, N $1 90. W G $2 05, W W $2 20.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

BRYAN IN BROOKLYN.

DELIVERED THREE SPEECHES TO IMMENSE AUDIENCES.

Welcomed by Enthusiastic Crowds of People at Every Station Along the Route From Philadelphia—Short Addresses Made at Many Places to Great Gatherings of Men and Women.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—William J. Bryan and party went direct from the LaFayette Hotel this morning to the Pennsylvania Railroad at Broad street station, and left at 9 o'clock in a special car attached to the Belvidere division express train.

EASTON, PA, Sept. 23.—William J. Bryan reached Trenton at 9.50 a. m. A large crowd was waiting for him at the Warren street station, but the train did not stop long enough for the candidate to make a speech. He was cheered as he came out on the platform of the parlor car in which the journey to Mauch Chunk will be made and was bowing his acknowledgements as the train drew out. The crowd was disappointed, for Mr. Bryan was expected to remain in Trenton an hour. Mr. Bryan will be accompanied to New York by Josephus Daniels, National committeeman from North Carolina, and Willis D. Abbott, of the New York *Journal*, whose guest he will be to-night at the Hotel Margaret, in Brooklyn; ex-Congressman Johnson Cornish, of New York; H. W. Cornell and Congressman Sulzer, of New York. Among others who went part of the distance with Mr. Bryan were State Senators Willian D. Daly and Richard S. Kuhl, and Postmaster Paul, of Camden, members of the New Jersey State Democratic Committee, and ex-Congressman Mutchler, of Pennsylvania.

Lambertville was reached at 10.15 o'clock, and that place gave Mr. Bryan quite a stirring reception considering its size. A large proportion of the town's population turned out and heard the candidate make a speech of a minute.

WASHINGTON, WARREN COUNTY N. J., September 23.—Standing on the balcony of a hotel opposite the station at Phillipsburg, the chilly wind blowing the hair from his forehead, Mr. Bryan addressed a large audience.

The train reached Phillipsburg at 11.30, and remained there fifteen minutes. The crowd, estimated at between 4,000 and 5,000, showed considerable enthusiasm.

Mr. Bryan said: "Fellow citizens: We are in the midst of a great campaign—a campaign in which an issue is submitted to the American people more grave in its importance, greater in its results, than any issue, in my judgment, which has been submitted to the American people in time of peace during the entire history of this country. Feeling is aroused on both sides, and well may there be feeling, because those who are entrenched behind special privileges know that the success of this campaign, the election of the Chicago ticket, means that they will be driven from their bulwarks and made to earn their living like other men. (Great applause.)

"It is not strange that realizing that hereafter they must eat the bread they earn by the sweat of their brow, instead of eating the bread that others earn, they will fight with desperation to head off the movement. (Great applause) But, my friends, if there is feeling on the other side, there is feeling on our side, too. (Applause.) Go out among the masses of the people and ask them what they understand this campaign to mean, and they will tell you that they understand this to be a campaign in which the people are defending their homes and their firesides and fighting for prosperity. (Great applause) If you would ask me what the campaign song ought to be this year, I would tell you that there is no better song to illustrate this campaign than 'Home, Sweet Home.' (Enthusiastic applause) I have been struck with the intensity of the feeling that is manifested in this campaign. Sometimes we have people who are indifferent about the result of the campaign. It is not so this year. We find no lukewarm people anywhere. We find those who are against us and who will contribute liberally to the corruption fund and we find those with us who have no money to corrupt the voters with. (Applause.) But they are out voting themselves this Fall. (Applause.) It won't be necessary to hire carriages to bring the people to the polls this Fall, my friends. (Applause.) They will be there when the polls open and you cannot keep people away from the polls this Fall, because they believe their interests are at stake in this campaign. Our opponents want to know how this money question can concern them. If you want to know how the money question can concern you, you will find out how it concerns those who have been in the habit of preying upon the public. (Applause.) If the money question is so important to the syndicates of this country that they can subscribe to the fund to use in this campaign, the people understand that there must be something in it for the syndicates or they would hardly be so liberal in this campaign. These men are not in the habit of throwing money away, my friends, and when you find them rolling up an enormous corruption fund you may depend upon it that they expect to get back every dollar they subscribe by unfair legislation. [Applause, and cries of 'More too.']

"My friends, they tell us that these great financiers are doing all this for the benefit of somebody else. They are not in the habit of doing things for the benefit of somebody else unless they share in the benefits, my friends. You will find, as we have found, that where your interests and the interests of the financier are the same, that then they may act with you, but you will find that whenever the interests of the financiers are different from the interests of other people, they may be depended upon to look out for themselves and let other people look out for themselves. (Applause) I see here laboring men. I want you to remember that in this campaign we have opposed to us every man who attempted to destroy labor organizations and break up these associations of laboring men. (Great applause.) I want you to understand that we have on our side in this campaign the only people who have aided labor in its endeavor to better the condition of those who toil, and we can better submit our cause to those who are interested in the welfare of the laboring men themselves than to submit the cause to those who in this election try to destroy everything that is of benefit to the laboring man. I remember when I was in Congress we had a bill up to compel the railroads to put on couplers to protect the lives of the railway employes, and every railway attorney opposed it and told us that it would cost too much, measuring human life in dollars and cents, and when we insisted that we had the same right to protect the lives of the laboring men as we had of other men we could not touch the hearts of those people. If the presidents of railroads are able to manipulate the votes of their employes in the interests of those whom the presidents of railroads want elected, then the presidents of the railroads will manipulate the men after the election, and will be deaf to every entreaty of the men who voted for their interests under coercion. [Great applause.]

Mr. Bryan's speech at Washington lasted three-quarters of an hour. He spoke from a stand in the public square to an audience of between 2,500 and 3,000 people. At Washington, Garret A. Hobart has an organ factory, and as the train drew into the station Mr. Bryan saw a big McKinley and Hobart flag floating from one of its windows. In his speech he referred to the organ industry of the town, but did not mention Mr. Hobart's name. His audience was very attentive and showed some enthusiasm. A feature of the meeting in the park was a cavalcade of thirty young women.

In shifting Mr. Bryan's train from one track to another at Waterloo, the candidate and those with him in his car were badly shaken up by a too rapid connection with the locomotive. Some glass was shattered. Again at Port Morris the sudden stoppage of the train jarred all its passengers and nearly knocked the candidate off his feet. More window glass was broken. A knot of people cheered Mr. Bryan there.

Fifteen hundred people swarmed like bees around Mr. Bryan as he stepped on the platform of the train at Dover. They gave him a hearty cheer. Mr. Bryan started to talk without delay and told about the money question the two minutes the train stopped.

Packed in a solid mass between the Bryan train and an adjacent guard wall, a thousand men, women and youngsters heard Mr. Bryan speak very briefly at Morristown, where the train stopped at 3.50.

The train did not stop at Madison long enough for the candidate to say more than a few words. Several hundred cheered him there and the regular brass band played "Hail to the Chief" as the train pulled out.

A grand rush of nearly 2,000 people marked Mr. Bryan's advent at Orange. The rush was towards the rear car of the candidate's train, which halted a hundred yards from where the crowd was gathered. Just as Mr. Bryan started to speak the train pulled out and the shouts of those who had been expecting to hear him were lost in the distance.

While the reception given Mr. Bryan at Newark this afternoon was not so wildly demonstrative as that he received there on his trip to attend the notification meeting in New York, it was sufficiently enthusiastic to be flattering. Between 2,500 and 3,000 people were in the throng. Mr. Bryan spoke very briefly and said nothing new.

A mob of cheering howling men surrounded Mr. Bryan at Hoboken when the train reached the Barclay street ferry at 5.15, nearly an hour late. They pushed along with wild vehemence and forced him to make a dash for a carriage in waiting. Several thousand people gathered around the carriage and cheered repeatedly.

Mr. Bryan was introduced by Mayor Fagan, and made a few remarks, after which a squad of police hustled Mr. Bryan to the ferry house. Here William P. St. John and ex Congressman Clancy, of Brooklyn, met him, and with these and Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina, he crossed Barclay street. There was nobody waiting there and the carriage was quickly driven to the Brooklyn bridge and on to Brooklyn.

In Brooklyn he delivered three speeches, one to an overflow meeting outside of the Music Academy, and later addressed a large gathering of labor men in the upper part of the city. A solid mass of humanity packed the Academy of Music. It was an early crowd, and fully an hour before the beginning of the meeting the doors were closed and thousands turned away. The streets surrounding the Academy were blocked with a disappointed throng, who struggled and fought to gain admittance to see the Democratic standard-bearer.

When Chairman of the County Committee James D. Bell took his seat on the speaker's stand, there were jammed into the hall over 5,000 people. There was a fair sprinkling of ladies present. Among those who sat on the stage were Elliott Danforth, chairman of the Democratic State Committee; Senator Joe Blackburn, of Kentucky, and Col. Phil Thompson, Congressman from Kentucky.

At 8.05 Mr. Bell rapped for order, and introduced as chairman Judge William J. Gaynor, of this city. Mr. Gaynor was heartily received, the audience arising and cheering him to the echo. Just before the opening of the meeting Mr. Bryan was escorted to the theatre by, ex-Congressman Clancy and B. J. York of the King's county Democratic committee, and remained in the ante-room until his turn to speak. After preliminary remarks in which Judge Gaynor said that in this campaign the Democratic party would not be wanting for leaders, Senator Patrick H. McCarren was introduced and read resolutions, which were adopted with rousing cheers, pledging the Democracy of Kings county to an earnest and uncompromising support of Bryan and Sewall.

When the names of Senator Quay and Mr. Platt, both of whom were sarcastically alluded to in the resolutions, were mentioned there were hisses, while loud groans followed the mention of Chairman Hanna's name. Then Bryan came. The secretary had just said: "I have a list of vice presidents of the meeting, I will read a few." But he never read them. Mr. Bryan had become tired of waiting for the preliminaries to end, and with Bernard J. York had entered the stage from the rear and walked calmly down the narrow aisle formed by the sitting and standing people. A mighty shout went up. The audience seemed to rise as one man. In an instant men and women were shouting with all the power of their lungs, and as nearly everybody was armed with a small American flag, they were waved in the air and the whole auditorium formed a kaleidoscope of red, white and blue. Those who did not participate at first became infected with the enthusiasm and rose and cheered with their more emotional neighbors. It was a stirring scene. The waving flags, the cheers from thousands of throats, the excited people, all contributed to make it a scene worth witnessing. Judge Gaynor finally asked for quiet and obtained it after the cheering had lasted five minutes. Judge Gaynor saw it was no use to make a formal speech. The crowd wanted to hear Bryan and Bryan alone, so the introduction was thus brief: "We will now dispense with the formal parts of the meeting and I will now introduce to you your great leader, Mr. Bryan."

That was all the Judge said and his last words were drowned in the roar that rose again from every part of the house, and as the band began playing "Rally 'Round the Flag" the people had a new incentive to shout. When quiet was restored Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

"If you don't stop, if you don't preserve order, our opponents will say you are against order as well as against law.

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I esteem it a great privilege to be permitted to defend the cause which has been espoused in this campaign, and I am glad to be permitted to present that cause to the people of Brooklyn. I only wish that that distinguished divine, whose name has added even to the fame of your great city, Henry Ward Beecher, (applause) were with us to-night that he might again champion the cause of the people in their great fight. Any man would, whose sympathies were on the side of his humanity, my friends.

"We have commenced a warfare against the gold standard which will not cease until victory is won. We are opposing an enemy that never fought an open fight. (A voice, 'They never went to the war.')

"We are fighting an enemy that was never honest in its dealings with the people. We are fighting an enemy that has ever sought to avoid the real issue and fight the battle on some other.

"Before addressing myself to the money question, I desire to say something in regard to the planks of our platform which have been assailed by the enemy. I only speak of them because persons high in the Republican party have called attention to them and sought to twist them into a meaning never intended. (Cheers)

Mr. Bryan then read the plank denouncing Federal interference, and declared it as mild in tone when viewed by the side of the plank on the inviolability of State rights as the Lincoln platform of 1860. Continuing, Mr. Bryan said:

"Now, my friends, if our platform is wrong I want the Republicans to repudiate Abraham Lincoln (Applause), because if you take Abraham Lincoln from the Republican party, you have taken from it its most sacred memory. (Applause).

"Now let me call your attention to another thing. They say we criticize the Supreme Court. Let me read you what we say on the subject," and the speaker quoted the plank in the Chicago platform denouncing the Supreme Court for its decision against the income tax.

Continuing Mr. Bryan said: "What criticism is there? I call attention to the fact that the court overruled the decisions of a hundred years. It is a fact. Have not we a right to mention a fact? We declare that Congress ought to use all the constitutional power that remains. Let them insist that, having taken part, we dare not use what they left?

"We demand that Congress shall use such power as may come from a reversal by the court as it may heretofore be constituted.

"Has not the court a right to reverse the decision of this court? If not, what right had this court to reverse the courts for 100 years before it? (Applause.) This court changed from time to time; judges die or resign, and new judges take their places. Is it not possible, my friends, that future judges may adhere to the policy of the people on great questions that they will have resigned our Government into the hands of the Supreme Court. Our platform is not as harsh as the language of Abraham Lincoln.

"I quote these authorities, my friends, in order that you may all see how far fetched is the criticism that is levelled against us. I quote in order that you may see it as it is, not every man who used the criticism against us.

"Now our opponents say that we are opposed to the enforcement of the law. I deny it. I stand as the candidate of these parties. I do not speak of myself as an individual because the individual is lost in a campaign in the representative character of the candidate; but, my friends, I want to say to you that the fear that is expressed is not a fear that if elected I will not enforce the law. I have said it before and I say it again, that if by the suffrages of my countrymen I am placed in that position, which is the highest gift of the people of the world, every law shall be enforced against the great as well as against the small. (Applause.) It is not a fear of lawlessness, my friends. Think of men who have transgressed the law being afraid that there will be a lax enforcement of the law.

"My friends, we cannot have a free government unless the people are free to act. I repeat, my friends, that this government by the few, this government by associated wealth, this government by corporations, is the most tyrannical government that any people ever suffered under. (Applause.)

"My friends, when I see bonds worth $1.19 sold for $1.04½ and try to describe what kind of a transaction it was, I regret that my parents did not teach me that tongue by which to express ideas. And yet the people who sell for $1.04½ bonds worth $1.19 assume that they are the only people who understand financiering. I believe that instead of the Secretary of the Treasury getting down on his knees and asking these men to please tell him what he ought to do, that he ought to stand up and with 70,000,000 of people behind him, tell them what they ought to do and make them do it. You say that it is not possible! The great trouble has been, in my judgment, that our Treasury officials, instead of being in sympathy with the masses of the people of the United States, have been in sympathy with the syndicates and the financiers of the United States.

Mr. Bryan then went over his favorite argument of Bismarck and bimetallism and said: "Shame on the cowardly American who thinks this nation is not as big as Bismarck thinks it is! [Applause.] We say that if this nation cannot have an independent financial system, it cannot have a foreign policy of its own either. [Applause.] We have opposed some of the policies of the President, but be it said to the credit of the people of the West and South, that in spite of their opposition to the President's financial policy, they stood by him on the Monroe doctrine, when your cowardly financiers begged him to submit to anything." (Great applause and cheers).

When Mr. Bryan concluded he was cheered loudly. He presented Senator Blackburn, asking the audience to listen to him and most of those who heard the Presidential candidate remained.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Proceedings of the Sovereign Grand Lodge—Springfield, Ill., Selected as the Place For the Next Meeting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Sept. 23.—The Odd Fellows' Sovereign Grand Lodge's session this morning was one of important business. Nearly the entire morning was taken up with the presentation of reports and resolutions and transferring them to the various committees. There was no session this afternoon. To-morrow the most important part of the meeting begins, as legislation will be taken up. The committees will get down to work and attend to the matters entrusted to them and prepare reports.

The place of meeting for next year was selected this morning. Springfield, Ill., was the successful candidate. This result was obtained after a heated discussion. There were three candidates, Springfield, Hot Springs and Baltimore. Richmond, Va., was presented, but withdrawn before a ballot was taken. The first ballot decided the matter. The Grand Lodge adjourned at 3 o'clock until to-morrow morning.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

The Fifty-Ninth Anniversary of Her Reign—Rejoicing in England.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, September 23.—The mayors of London and other English cities wired messages to the Queen at Balmoral this morning, congratulating Her Majesty upon having occupied the throne longer than any other British sovereign. The church bells throughout London and in other cities were rung this morning in honor of the event and the national anthem will be played in the theatres this evening, but, in accordance with the desire of the Queen, the occasion will not be celebrated officially until 1897, when Her Majesty will have completed the sixtieth year of her reign.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington—Washington 9, New York 8.

Cleveland—Cleveland 9, Louisville 0.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 17, Brooklyn 16.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $118,460,443. The day's withdrawals of gold at New York were $122 500.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

CUBAN WAR NEWS.

SPANIARDS DEFEATED IN AN ENCOUNTER WITH INSURGENTS.

A Reign of Terror in the Island—Captured Cubans Slaughtered Daily by the Spaniards.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., September 23.—Advices from Havana to-night state that Monday 87 volunteers and regulars started from Havana for Calabazar, about eight miles from Havana. Tuesday seven of the 87 returned and reported the killing of the others. Shortly before reaching Calabazar they were surprised by insurgents, who fired on them from all sides and then charged with their machetes. The captain of the Spaniards was killed by the machete, his head having been cut off.

Hubert de Blanck, Professor in the Conservatory of Music in Havana who was lately arrested as a suspect, was released yesterday and came to this city on the Mascotte to-night. Passengers report a terrible state of affairs on the island. The newly appointed captain of police is causing a reign of terror. Prisoners are nightly taken out and slaughtered. This morning about seven o'clock five prisoners were executed, two garrotted and three shot. About two thousand people, men and women, witnessed the executions. They were mostly Spanish officers and their wives.

Gonzales La Nusa, Ignacio Lama and Alfredo Sayas, who were arrested about eighteen days ago, were sent to Chafirina yesterday without trial.

Two small boys were recently arrested in Havana for having dynamite in their possession and were sentenced to twenty years. Yesterday their sentences were revoked and they were ordered to leave the island. They came to this city to-night.

THE COLORADO TROUBLE.

Situation at Leadville Unchanged—Business Men and Mine Owners Demanding Martial Law—Number of Strikers Arrested.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEADVILLE, COL., September 23.—The presence of the militia has had no apparent effect in quieting the nerves of the people of this unfortunate city.

General Brooks was in conversation with the Governor over the 'phone during the day, and late to-night General Brooks issued a proclamation outlining his military policy while in camp.

All day the business men and mine owners have been demanding frantically for martial law, that the strikers may be disarmed, their ammunition and dynamite confiscated, and all possible means of resistance taken from them.

A warrant was issued in the justice court of P. M. Wall to-day for the arrest of P. B. Turnbull, vice president of the Miners' Union; E. J. Ware, financial secretary of the Miners' Union; Eugene Gannon, one of the leading strike agitators and a member of the Engineers' Union; and Gomer Richards, a principal character in the Union Strike Committee. The men are charged with being principals in the riot which resulted in the killing of Fireman J. O'Keefe at the Corando mine last Monday morning. They were all placed under arrest this afternoon. Another large number of arrests are likely to be made to-night and probably some effort to search for arms will be attempted.

One of the frights of the day was the vague report of an attempt to destroy the city water works. The Miners' Union have long boasted that in the event of armed intervention they would destroy the water system and burn the town. Just before day this morning there was the flash of a shot and a faint report on a hill some distance from the works. A little later one of the sentries guarding the works made out some dark forms crawling up the hill. He hailed them and was answered by a shot. There was silence for a time, and several shots were fired from the gullies, but the attacking party finding the guard awaiting, drew off without any injury so far as could be learned.

Col. McCoy, in charge of Camp McIntyre, took the matter less seriously. He said: "None of our men were hurt, and I am inclined to think it was mere horse play on the part of some one."

STEAMER LAURADA.

Her Master on Trial at Port Antonio, Jamaica.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—The Treasury Department is informed that Edward Murphy, master of the steamer Laurada, has been arraigned at Port Antonio, Jamaica, and placed on trial for making a false report to the collector of customs in regard to landing on the island of Navassa and discharging cargo, and reporting that he had no passengers on board during the voyage. The indictment charged that twenty-two passengers were landed at Navassa. These were the men supposed to have been conveyed to Cuba in the Dauntless.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $124,764,804; currency, $61,481,690.

Mint Director Preston is advised that $3 500,000 in gold has reached San Francisco from Australia, and will find its way into the U. S. Treasury.

Congressman Rufus E. Lester, of the First Congressional district of Georgia, is lying at death's door from an apoplectic stroke, at his home in Savannah.

A dangerous counterfeit has made its appearance at Toledo, Ohio. It is a $3.00 Windom silver certificate raised to $10 00. The raised work is excellently done.

J. B. Castilla is under arrest at Key West, Fla., alleged to have been the head man in a recent filibustering expedition to Cuba by the Three Friends, now detained in Florida.

The proposed trip of Hon. William J. Bryan to White Mountain Notch has been abandoned on account of more pressing calls for him elsewhere. He will speak in Manchester, New Hampshire, next Saturday forenoon.

The Treasury Department has discontinued the services of William Springer and John Torney, deputy collectors of customs at Port Huron, Mich., charged by the Civil Service Commission with having received political contributions from Government employes.

The Palmer-Buckner State Convention of Georgia met in Atlanta and adopted a platform, nominated an electoral ticket, denounced the Chicago platform and ticket, and adjourned. Forty-one counties out of the 137 in the State were represented.

The property of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron Companies, covered by the general mortgage, was sold at foreclosure sale yesterday to C. H. Coster, of New York, for $16 000,000. Mr. Coster, through J. P. Morgan & Co, represents the Reading reorganization committee.

Secretaries Carlisle and Francis are at Gray Gables and Secretary Olney is within reach. It is believed that a conference is impending to determine the position the administration will assume towards Government officials who taking the stump in favor of the Chicago nominees have been criticising the administration.

ARE YOU TIRED all the time? Then your blood needs to be enriched and purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier. It give vigor and vitality.

HOOD'S PILLS are very easy to take and easy to operate. Cures indigestion and billousness. 25c.

GOLD DEMOCRATS.

A Meeting in Richmond, Virginia—The Audience Greatly Divided—Bryan's Name Cheered Whenever Mentioned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., September 23.—The meeting in this city to-night, under the auspices of the gold Democrats, and at which Gen. Buckner, Col. John R Fellows, of New York, and Gov. O'Ferrall were announced to speak, was a success in point of numbers. The Academy of Music, in which it was held, was crowded to its utmost capacity, there being many ladies in the audience, and hundreds of persons were turned away from the doors. But before the speaking was over the mingling of hisses and cheers evidenced that in its financial views the audience was greatly divided. Bryan's name was cheered whenever mentioned. Col. Fellows did not reach the city, but General Buckner arrived this afternoon. He was met at Ashland by Messrs. Peyton Wise, T. M. Logan, Joseph Bryan, Archer Anderson, W. R. Meredith, Chas. S. Stringfellow, A. L Boutwart and A. M. Seddon, who accompanied them to Richmond.

Governor O'Ferrall presided over the meeting to-night, and was introduced by Gen. Peyton Wise. The Governor's address was largely the event of the evening, as he had but recently given his adherence to the Palmer-Buckner ticket.

INTERESTING RELIC.

A Cup and Saucer That Were Made For the Confederate Navy.

The south is full of relics of the war of every sort, from cannon balls and bullets to the Confederate scrip which is so plentifully distributed over the country.

But of all these relics there is probably none more interesting than one which a resident of Washington showed recently to a Star reporter. It was simply a plain ironstone cup and saucer of a heavy, old fashioned pattern, and one that but for its associations and the marks it bore would excite little interest.

It came from a set of crockery made for the Confederate states navy. Old Confederate navy officers who have seen the cup have, almost without exception, explained that they did not know that the Confederate states navy had any crockery especially marked for its use.

"The fact was," said one old veteran, "I ate off of a tin plate and drank my coffee, when we had it, from a tin cup. I never had any crockery nor saw anybody else with any during my service."

This cup and saucer were intended for a Confederate privateer that was built and fitted out in the last year of the war. The crew was recruited and the officers were sent from the south to England and took active part in the work of fitting out the vessel.

The officer who had charge sent this cup and saucer to his brother, who had been on the Alabama, and who was, during the last year of the war, engaged in blockade running between New York and various southern ports.

The cup is about 4 inches in diameter and 3 inches deep, with a strong handle. It is almost large enough to be used as a bowl and holds pretty well toward a pint. The bottom is broad, evidently with a view to prevent its tipping over at sea.

On the front of the cup when it is held in the right hand is a coat of arms, or, rather, a design emblematical of the arm of the service in which it was to be used.

In the center of this design are an anchor and a rope, and behind these two crossed cannons. Around this central design is a circle of rope and outside of this a wreath of poppies and forgetmenots.

Underneath the anchor are the initials "C. S. N." and below this runs the motto, "Aide toi et Dieu t'aidera"—"God helps him who helps himself."

Around the lip of the cup runs a wide band of maroon. At the bottom a slender thread of the same color surrounds the cup.

The saucer, of the same heavy, strong ware, is 6 inches in diameter and is decorated by similar bands of maroon. In the center is the same crest or design which is upon the face of the cup.

Altogether it is a most rare and interesting relic of the war. Probably no ship in the Confederate navy except the privateer, which never went into commission, was provided with its own special crockery.—Washington Star.

Stag and Snake.

There is no beast in the world to which more legendary virtues are attributed than the stag, partly owing to the tale of St. Hubert, partly to a supposed antipathy of stags toward serpents, partly to a peculiar mass of gristle in the shape of a cross which is found in the animal's heart. A whole book might be written on the miraculous power of the heart and the efficacy of different parts of him against the troubles of this evil world. Fouilloux, in the sixteenth century, gives a long list, and Master Robert Topsel fills page upon page with them, but our author in his solid English fashion is chary of accepting such stories.

Men say, he admits, that when a stag is right old he beateth a serpent with his foot till she be wroth, and then eateth her, and then goeth to drink, and then runneth hither and thither till the water and venom be meddled together, and maketh him cast all his evil humors that he had in his body, and maketh his flesh come all new; but, he adds, with the solemnity of Herodotus himself, "thereof make I none affirmation." And this phrase occurs again and again, for the Comte de Foix is too great and noble a hunter that any assertion of his should be laughed at.—Macmillan's Magazine.

A Prize.

"So Miss Million has caught a real prince?"

"You don't mean it! What scion of royalty has she wed?"

"The prince of good fellows."—Detroit Free Press.

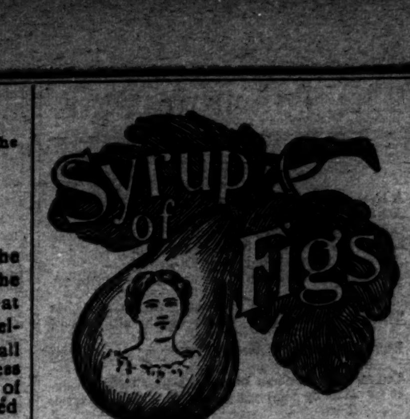
Certain Method.

"Constant Reader" asks, "What is the proper thing to take for seasickness?" We would suggest an ocean voyage.—Philadelphia Record.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1y tu th su

For theatrical news read the New York "Dramatic Times," the spicest dramatic paper published. W. W. Vick, representative for Wilmington. sep 22 2t

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries, Watermelons and Cantalopes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

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THE LARGEST

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Liberal discounts to Merchants. sep 20 tf

SALT, SALT, SALT.

7866 SACKS SALT

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HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets. aug 28 D&W tf

FLOUR.

400 Barrels FLOUR.
900 Bags one-eighth FLOUR.
700 Bags quarter FLOUR.
600 Bags half FLOUR.
75 CHEESE.
10 Barrels APPLES.
100 Boxes CAKES.
200 Boxes CANDY.
10 Barrels CANDY.
100 Boxes CHEWING GUM.

W. B. COOPER.

sep 20 tf D&W Wilmington, N C

For Rent,

That Desirable Store

18 Market St.,

THREE STORIES AND BASEMENT.

Elevator and all modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR.

sep 19 tf

For Rent,

THE HOUSE NOW OCCUPIED by Mr. I. Shrier, seven rooms, south side of Market street between Fifth and Sixth. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

sep 18 3t

ON ONE SIDE

Your Choice for $1.25.

ON THE OTHER SIDE SEE

Your Choice for $1 50.

LOOK IN OUR SHOW WINDOW!

What you fail to see that you wish in the SHOE LINE, step inside our Store and call for it. We are always glad to show our goods to the trade, and always appreciate a call from any of our old friends and cordially invite the stranger and everybody else to examine our stock for what they want in

SHOES.

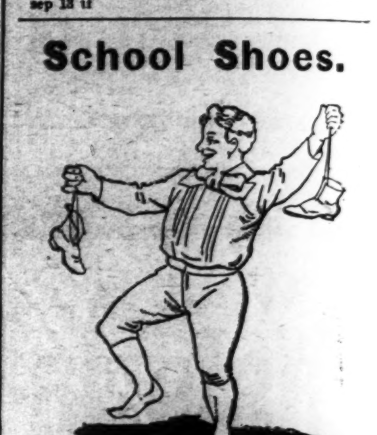
We are fixed at 115 Princess St., 63½ steps east from corner Front. Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

Successors to H. C. Evans.

sep 13 tf

School Shoes.



We have been thinking about your Children's SHOES, School Shoes particularly. If you want a good serviceable Shoe for your son, one that will out wear any Shoe you can get, try a pair of our Boys' Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes with sole leather tips at $1.25 and $1.50. Try one pair and you'll buy no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

sep 9 tf

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OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo,
Spinal Affections, Neuralgia,
Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel,
Diabetes, Kidney Affections,
Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia,
Debility and Skin Diseases.

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Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

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VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

58th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering Degrees conferred in course, Grad. V. M. I., and Bachelor Science in Post Grad. courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36.50 per month as an average for the four years exclusive of outfit.

GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Superintendent.

sep 1 7t tu th sa

Episcopal High School,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

Founded in 1839.

For Boys. The next Annual Session opens Wednesday, September 23, 1896. Illustrated Catalogue sent on application to L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.

jy 22 2m wed su

William and Mary College

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